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HARRIS' Rural Annual



LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS—106 BU. PER. ACRE.

1905

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

SEED GROWERS

MORTON FARM

COLDWATER N.Y.

HARRIS' SEEDS

From the Grower
to the Sower

About Ourselves and Our Business.

There are some who get this Catalogue who do not know us. To those the following information may be of interest. The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester as well as from Coldwater. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of underdrains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

Our P. O. Address is

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Telephone, Rochester Toll, 981 A.

NOTE—Coldwater is now a money order postoffice, and hereafter money orders may be drawn on that office.

Our Catalogue Cover

clearly shows the immense heads of the new oats.

is a photographic reproduction of a few heads of Long's White Tartar Oats. (See page 10.) The photograph

Our Business Methods.

Orders filled promptly. All orders for seeds to be sent by mail or express are usually filled and dispatched the *day the order is received*. This we think is more than almost any other house in the business can truthfully say. Of course when potatoes, plants, etc., are ordered early in the season, when the weather will not allow us to ship them, the orders must be held until the weather gets warm enough to allow us to ship with safety.

Money Promptly Refunded. If we are sold out of any variety of seeds, plants, etc., that are ordered, we do not substitute another variety unless instructed to do so, but return the money paid without delay.

Errors. Mistakes will sometimes occur in spite of all we can do to prevent them. Please notify us of any error that may occur in filling orders and we will promptly and cheerfully correct them. It is well to keep a correct copy of orders.

We Guarantee Our Seeds in the following manner, which

we think is the only fair way to both the buyer and the seller: If any seeds bought of us fail to grow under ordinarily favorable conditions, or if any prove untrue to name, or of inferior quality, we will replace them with good seed or refund the money paid for them. But it must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss sustained greater than the amount paid us for the seed.

No Risk in Sending us Money by Mail. If money is sent us in the form of a Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, New York Draft, or Registered Letter, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter, we assume all the risk of the money reaching us. Should the letter be lost, we will fill the order as soon as a copy of it is received with satisfactory evidence that the money was sent.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed. We guarantee the safe delivery of seeds in good condition. If they are lost or damaged on the way we will replace them at our own expense.

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Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

To obtain a thick, even, rich dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than **good seed**. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clean seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the **cleanest and heaviest** seed is used, thus ensuring purity and strong vitality. Our seed weighs

24 pounds per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 lbs. per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly **two bushels** of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked. The seed should be sown at the rate of about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 100 square feet or 3 bushels per acre. **Price—By mail, postpaid, per lb. (1½ qts.) 40c; 3 lbs. or more at 35c. per lb. By express or freight, per lb. 30c; peck (6 lbs.) \$1.10; per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.00.**

Please tear out on this perforated line



Farming, Gardening, Seed Growing.

MORETON FARM, December, 1904.

We are glad to say that with us the past season has been quite a successful one. In spite of the cool, wet summer, we have been able to harvest fair crops of seeds, grain, potatoes, etc. Of course there has been some failures, but that is to be expected in almost any season. Agriculture is not as dependent on the weather now as formerly. With improved machinery, and more scientific knowledge of the causes of plant diseases, we are able to produce crops under circumstances that a few years ago would have caused partial or complete failures.

The Potato Crop in this part of the state was in many cases almost a complete failure, owing to blight and rot. The early crop was good, but those planted late were in almost every case cut off by blight when only half grown. The blight and subsequent rot can be greatly lessened, and in some cases entirely prevented by thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. When the spraying is not done thoroughly, however, little good is accomplished. If potatoes can be prevented from blighting they will not rot, as the blight and rot are both caused by the same disease. This year we harvested one lot of about 1,000 bushels, the vines of which had been sprayed three times, in which we hardly found a dozen rotten potatoes. Spraying is a good deal of work and expense, but it seems necessary under most circumstances. We are introducing a new seedling potato this year, however, that seems to be blight and rot proof, and therefore does not need spraying. This fact alone we think will make it a most valuable variety.

Oats. The oat crop was a large one this year, but a good many fields we noticed were quite badly affected with smut. Seed from oats infested with smut germs should not be used unless it is treated with some process to kill the germs. We have used formalin for this purpose for a number of years with good success. The oats are placed in coarse sacks and soaked in 40 gallons of water containing 1 pint (1 lb.) of formalin for half an hour, or sprinkle a pile of oats with water containing 1 pint of formalin to 30 gallons and leave for 4 or 5 hours, then spread out and dry. The oats must be thoroughly wet all through.

Oats that contain no smut need not be treated, as there will not be enough smut in the crop to do any harm. As we treat our seed before sowing, our oats contain no smut. Two large fields of Long's White Tartar oats on our farm yielded over 100 bushels per acre. This is certainly a valuable variety. We only used 300 lbs. of fertilizer per acre, yet the straw stood as high as a man's shoulder, and the heads were simply immense.

Corn. Both field and sweet corn matured very slowly and was cut off in many cases by a frost in September, before it was fully ripe. The yield of corn, therefore, that is fit for seed will again be small. Last winter we lost a great deal of seed corn by having it injured by the very cold weather. Much corn that germinated all right in January would not grow in April. We are taking extra precautions this season to prevent this happening again, and we feel confident that we shall be able to furnish at least a limited quantity of seed corn that will be of the highest vitality. We will certainly not send any off that is not up to the highest standard. Our crops were planted early and in most cases were well matured before frost. The last two seasons have demonstrated the great advantage in planting corn early. Corn planted here the middle of May made excellent crops, while that planted later did not amount to much.

Heavy manuring is also a great help in forcing corn to early maturity. Gardeners who want to get the earliest sweet corn possible should plow their ground in the fall and top dress it during the winter with rotted manure, which should be worked

in with a pulverizer in the spring. This seems to be much better than plowing under the manure in the spring. Sweet corn requires richer land than field corn to get the best results.

Cabbage. Owing to the very unfavorable season of 1903 and the severe winter following, our stock of cabbage for seed was greatly reduced, and consequently the crop of seed this year was very small. The past season was very favorable for cabbage, and some very fine crops were raised and have proved quite profitable. We take great pains to raise and sell only the very finest strains of cabbage, and we think those who used our seed last year will testify to its quality. We are introducing a new variety from Russia this year called "Volga," which we think is a very valuable kind and will be found exceedingly profitable as a fall and winter cabbage.

Cauliflower. In our judgment there is no variety of cauliflower superior to our strain of Snowball for either early or late crop. The seed we offer is grown with the greatest care, and is fully equal to any offered no matter under what name or at what price. There is no use in paying \$4.00 per ounce for cauliflower seed when we can furnish it at half that price. Care should be taken to sow cauliflower seed in fine rich soil, and the plants should be given the best of care, as a great deal depends on getting good thrifty plants.

Celery. To those who have trouble with Golden Self Blanching Celery growing soft or hollow we would recommend our strain of this variety. As we raise it there is rarely a soft stock among a thousand, and very little green. For a late keeping kind French's Success will be found superior.

Cucumbers. The crop of cucumber seed this year we are glad to say was much better than last year and the price of seed is consequently lower. The supply of seed will in most cases be sufficient for ordinary needs, but some kinds yielded very little good seed, and these will be scarce and high.

We offer a new kind this year called "Satisfaction," which we have raised in our trial grounds for two years, and found it superior to any other kind we have seen. We are sure it will be welcomed by our customers.

Peas.—The crop of seed peas the past summer was not as good as it should have been. Some of the large kinds did not yield over half a crop of good seed. We would call special attention to a new variety called "Ameer," which has proved a most profitable kind. It is early and has very large pods and produces big crops.

Peppers.—The demand for large red peppers has greatly increased in the last year or two and they are now very profitable to raise. The new Chinese Giant pepper is one of the largest and finest varieties. The fruit is so large that often 18 or 20 peppers will fill a half-bushel box.

Directions for Cultivation. We have not sufficient space in this catalogue to give satisfactory directions for raising vegetables and flowers. We have, however, published a small pamphlet giving such directions in a concise form. The pamphlet tells **how to make a hot bed, how and when to sow** different kinds of vegetable and flower seeds, and **how to take care of the crops.** It also contains some ideas in regard to **potato growing and fertilizing** garden and field crops.

This Pamphlet Free. We will send this pamphlet free with orders for seeds amounting to 25c. or more. If you wish it please write "**Cultivation Pamphlet**," at the end of your order. It will not be sent unless asked for.

GET SEEDS FROM THE GROWER.

You will not only save money on the cost of the seeds, but you can get BETTER SEEDS than from dealers who have to buy their seeds from the growers. We sell all the seeds we raise direct to the planters at prices which other dealers often have to pay the growers for seeds in large lots. We raise and sell only the best seeds that we can produce regardless of cost, and we are sure they will be found equal if not superior to any seeds sold at any price—Try them and see.

Seed Testing.

Percentage of Vitality Marked on Each Package of Seeds.

We not only test all our seeds for germination or vitality but we **mark the result on each package of seed sold** (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just how many seeds out of 100 will grow.

Perhaps we should explain this more fully. We place the seed we wish to test in a seed tester or in soil and after a certain length of time we count how many seeds out of 100 have sprouted or grown. This number we put down as the per cent which the seed tests. Thus if 80 seeds grow we say the seed tests 80 per cent. Some kinds of seed never germinate more than 60 to 75 per cent., and some years when the season has been unfavorable seeds that ordinarily show 85 to 100 per cent germination often fall as low as 60 and 70 per cent.

So far as we know we are the only seedsmen in this country that give the actual percentage of vitality of the seeds they sell.

The advantage of knowing how many seeds will grow is that such knowledge makes it possible to regulate the amount of

seed sown so that an even stand of plants is obtained without wasting the seed when it is exceptionally good or using too little when the percentage of vitality is low. It is sometimes impossible to obtain seed of certain varieties that will show a germination test of over 60 per cent. Such seed, of course, should be sown thicker than another kind that tests 90 per cent. Our method of marking the percentage of vitality on each package enables the purchaser to sow just the right quantity to insure a sufficient number of plants.

Some people may think that we should not send off seed that tests as low as 65 per cent, but it is sometimes impossible to avoid it without disappointing our customers who want certain varieties or strains of seed, the vitality of which may have been reduced by unfavorable conditions during growth or harvest. Many seedsmen sell seeds that have less than 50 per cent vitality and make no remarks about it, so that the purchaser does not find it out until the crop comes up, when it is too late to do anything.

Discounts and Premiums.

25 Per Cent. **Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces.** On orders for vegetable seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will allow a discount of 25 per cent., or one-fourth, provided that at least half the amount is for seeds in **packets**, and the ounces are priced at less than 30c. We can allow no discount on ounces the price of which is 30c. or more.

That is, if an order includes seeds in **packets and ounces** amounting at our catalogue prices to \$1.00 or more, 25 per cent. (one-fourth) the amount may be deducted. For example, if the order amounts to \$1.00, 75c. will be enough to send. An order amounting to \$1.50 will be filled for \$1.13, or one amounting to \$2.00 for \$1.50.

But the discount must only be deducted from seeds ordered in **packets and ounces** and not from seeds in larger quantities, such as pints or half pints, quarter pounds or pounds.

We hope this will be understood. In order to protect ourselves against loss on orders for two or three packets or ounces of seed amounting to perhaps 10c. or 15c., we have to charge a higher rate for seeds put up in these small quantities than when sold in bulk by the pound. But if the order includes \$1.00 worth of packets and ounces we can fill the order cheaper, so allow the above discount.

Please Notice, however, that this discount **does not apply** to any seeds ordered by the pound, quarter pound, pint or half pint, or any other quantities other than packets and ounces, and also that the discount **will not be allowed** on ounces of seed, the price of which is more than 30c. per ounce.

Premiums for Club Orders. If any one will get two or three (or more) other people to join with him in ordering seeds, and if the order amounts to **\$2.50**, not including the seeds

ordered by the sender of the club, we will give the sender of the order **50c. worth** of seeds or plants of his or her selection, **free**.

If the order amounts to \$5.00, not including the sender's order, we will give **\$1.00 worth free**. If it amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth, free. If it amounts to \$15.00, \$3.00 worth, free.

Please Note that the club must consist of at least three people, not members of the same family or household.

This is for general garden seed orders, either vegetables or flowers, but does not apply to orders including any **large quantities of one kind** of seed or to orders for farm or field seeds, or potatoes in larger quantities than **pecks**.

The seeds will be mailed direct to the different members of the club if so desired, or will be sent in one package to any address given, with the seeds for each member done up separately and marked with the name of the person to whom they belong. *In all cases the names and addresses of each member of the club must be given on the order.*

By a little work, at any spare time, you can easily get \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of seeds or plants free.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners. We do not issue any special price list for market gardeners, as is the custom with some seedsmen. The prices quoted in this catalogue are as low as we can afford to sell the class of seeds we raise. Our business is largely with gardeners who plant for profit, so we sell to all alike at as low prices as we can, and still maintain the highest standard of quality.

If, however, a considerable quantity of seeds is desired and a list of such, giving varieties and quantities wanted, is sent us, we shall be glad to quote special prices, as it often happens we have a surplus of certain kinds which we can sell a little lower than quoted in the catalogue.

About Shipping by Express and Freight.

Seeds Sent by Mail or Express Prepaid. When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue unless the prices are preceded by the words "By Express," we will send the seeds by mail or by express, prepaid, so that they will be delivered to the purchaser without any additional cost. This does not include potatoes or farm and field seeds.

Large Quantities by Express or Freight. We give prices of heavy seeds, like beans, corn and peas "by express" as well as by mail; when ordered at the "express" prices the seeds are sent by express or freight at the **expense of the purchaser**. It costs 8c. or 9c. per lb. to send seeds by mail. It often costs very much less by express when the distance is not more than a few hundred miles and the weight of the seeds 5 lbs. or more. When seeds are ordered at "**express prices**" we cannot send them by mail. If the seeds do not weigh over 4 lbs. it is usually

cheaper to order at "mail prices" and have them sent by mail. **Seeds not quoted "by express" will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense for 10c. per pound less than prices given.**

Express Rates on Seeds. We can ship seeds by express at the following **special low rates**, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will cost not over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance to be sent, but except for short distances no package of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

Express Rates on Seeds.

The following table gives the express rates to the larger cities. To places near them, having any of the before mentioned express companies' offices, the rates are usually the same:

To Buffalo.....	70 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb.	1/2c
To New York.....	28 "	35c., " " 1/4c
To Cincinnati.....	20 "	35c., " " 1/4c
To Pittsburg.....	23 "	35c., " " 1/2c
To Chicago.....	17 "	35c., " " 2c
To St. Louis.....	14 "	35c., " " 2 1/2c
To Cairo, Ill.....	11 "	35c., " " 3c
To Kansas City.....	8 "	35c., " " 4c
To Minneapolis.....	8 "	35c., " " 4c
To Boston.....	23 "	35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Augusta, Me.....	17 "	35c., " " 2c
To Philadelphia.....	23 "	35c., " " 1 1/2c
To Washington.....	23 "	35c., " " 1 1/2c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the Adams, American, National, United States or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

Shipping by Freight. Heavy lots of seeds, potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express, especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 10 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on potatoes is 18c per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c., while any smaller package, say 20 pounds, would cost 35c. It takes much longer to get things

through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy, it is best to have seeds sent by express.

We can ship by the following Railroads from Rochester:

New York Central.
West Shore.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.
Lehigh Valley.
Erie.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Pennsylvania.

Freight Rates on potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows, per 100 pounds:

To New York	18c
To Chicago and most points in Indiana and lower Michigan..	25c
To Cincinnati	21c
To Pittsburgh.....	16c
To Louisville, Ky	25c
To Washington, D. C	23c
To Richmond, Va.....	23c
To Boston	20 1/2c
To Buffalo.....	10c
To Albany.....	15 1/2c
To Philadelphia.....	18c
To Baltimore.....	18c
To places on Long Island.....	23c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is further than to the point named.

Books at Reduced Prices.

We can furnish the following Books, postpaid, at the Reduced prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publisher.

Poultry Feeding and Fattening. Published 1904. A new and very useful book containing valuable information, including a chapter on capons and caponizing.....	50
Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management.....	95
Field Notes on Apple Culture. By Prof. L. B. Bailey.....	70
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work.....	1 15
Broom Corn and Brooms. How to raise broom corn and make brooms.....	45
Gensing. Its culture, harvesting and marketing.....	45
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn. All about raising this important crop. 160 pages.....	45
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. A new book. By an expert (C. L. Allen). It is the best and most complete work on the subject published.....	45
Asparagus. A new book, giving the modern methods of raising Asparagus.....	45
The New Rhubarb Culture. A new book just published. All about forcing and out-door culture.....	45
Tomato Culture. An illustrated book of 135 pages.....	35
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	90
Home Floriculture. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and ornamental plants in the house and garden. 300 pages. Illustrated.....	95
Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Agriculture. Just published. A complete work on the science and practice of agriculture on the farm, including fruit growing, gardening and stock raising. A valuable book and one that every farmer should have. Publisher's price \$3.50. Our special price.....	3 30
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New edition.....	90
Forage Crops, other than grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thomas Shaw.....	95
The New Egg Farm, or the management of poultry on a large scale.....	95
Onions. How to Raise Them Profitably.....	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. A new and enlarged edition of this popular book.....	45
Spraying Crops. How and when to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. New and enlarged edition, thoroughly up-to-date	45
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson.....	1 40
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book.....	1 75
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	90
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25

A Few Good New Varieties.

We offer a few new varieties of vegetable and farm seeds this year which we have found by careful trial, to be superior to the kinds we have previously raised.



VOLGA CABBAGE.

Rapid Growth. The Volga can be set out the middle of July in this latitude and will mature large solid heads in October. If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 ft. and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of Danish cabbage.

We have raised cabbage for a good many years and know a good variety when we see it and we assure our customers that they need not hesitate to plant largely of this new kind, both for market and home use. They will not regret it. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

Satisfaction Cucumber.

Two years ago we were much impressed with the handsome appearance and fine quality of a new cucumber from Canada called "Satisfaction." It was decidedly the best variety in our trial grounds, which included all such improved kinds as Fordhook, Famous, Cumberland, etc. The fruit is **long, straight, deep green** and with **very small seed cavity**. This variety is of the White Spine class, and might be described as an improved extra long White Spine. Its great merit lies in the fact that the fruit is uniform in size and shape, being very long and straight and the vines are **vigorous** and **prolific** and have not with us ever been effected with blight. For pickles and slicing, either for home use or market, we know of no variety equal to this. Our cut from a photograph gives a good idea of this cucumber. The small fruits are just the right shape for making a high grade of pickle, and the vines are prolific enough to make it a most profitable variety for this purpose. We offer seed of our own growing from carefully selected fruit.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Mr. Edwin T. Kelley, Tariffville, Conn., writes, March 22, 1904; "Your seeds last year were the best I ever planted, and I always bought the best seed I could."

Mr. Chas. H. Kingsbury, Barnard, N. Y., writes, April 19, 1904: "I have learned to appreciate the fact that your seeds are not only of strong germinating power but the product is of high quality showing careful attention to selection on your part and the desire to protect your customers from inferior varieties and to give them only the best strains of good varieties."

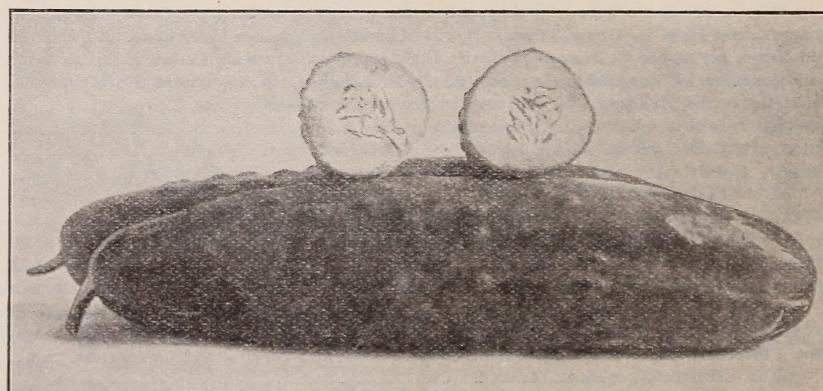
Volga Cabbage.

A new cabbage from Russia which is the finest variety we have ever had on our farm. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer, produced large, solid, hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

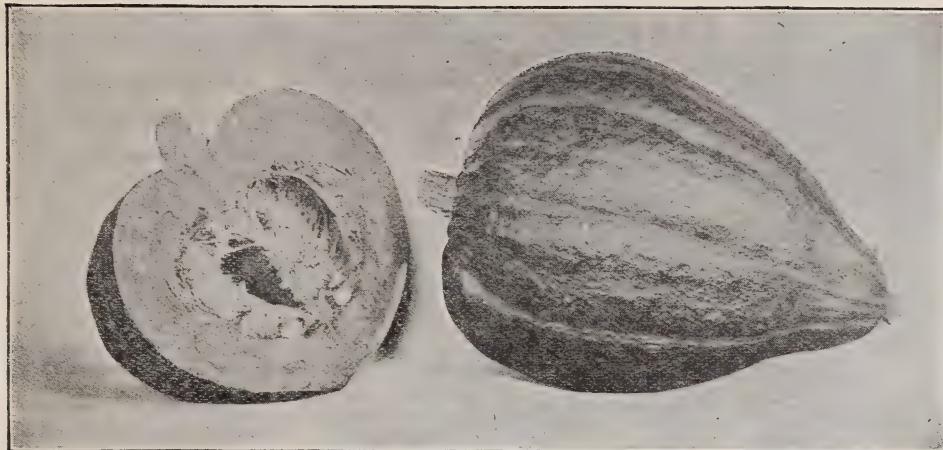
Of all the plants we had on our farm the past season, not one failed to produce a good solid head and all were exactly alike. In a field of 3 acres on Long Island there was not a single plant thrown out or one that showed any variation from the true type.

The **Quality** of this cabbage is **very fine** both for cooking and for kroust.

For Winter Keeping no cabbage is superior, except possibly the Danish. It is not injured by freezing like the Danish cabbage and will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.



SATISFACTION CUCUMBER. (From a Photograph.)



THE DELICIOUS SQUASH. (Photograph)

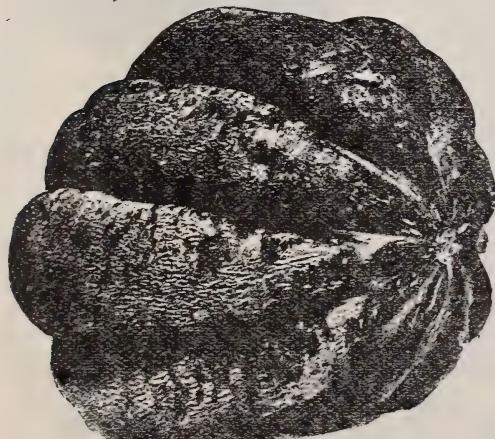
Delicious Squash.

We have found this squash all that Mr. Gregory, the originator, claims for it. It is the **dryest, sweetest and finest flavored** squash we have ever tasted. Mr. Gregory, who originated the Hubbard and other well known kinds, says of it:

"The Delicious is the product of the work of years in careful selection, crossing and isolating. The final result is a squash that, by the universal agreement of those who have tested it, in quality surpasses every one I have from time to time introduced, not excepting the Hubbard itself, as it was a quarter of a century ago when at its best. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen. In size it closely follows the original Hubbard, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of firmness and compactness of grain, **dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor.** It is a fall and winter squash, acquiring its best quality towards winter."

Every one who appreciates a fine squash should plant some of the Delicious this year. Seed of our own raising. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.**

Lewis' Perfection Musk Melon.



LEWIS' PERFECTION MUSK MELON.

This is the *largest Musk Melon of fine quality* we have ever raised. It was originated by a successful melon grower of Michigan who now gets over \$500 per acre for his melons. The melons are deep green with a slight yellow tinge when ripe, deeply ribbed and of very large size. The flesh is deep orange yellow, very thick, sweet and of *delicious flavor.* The melons ripen *early* and the vines are healthy and prolific.

The originator says of this melon: "In shape it is nearly round, has nine good ribs, is as thick on the blossom end as on the side. Its exterior color is dark green until it commences to ripen, when it turns yellow. At first sign of yellow it is ripe enough to pick, in fact it is better to be picked then than to be allowed to fully ripen on the vines. In moderately hot weather it takes from two to three days for it to fully mature, which gives the grower and retailer the best of chances to get it to the consumer in just the right condition. It is slightly netted and during the process of ripening the green and gold color interspersed with the fine netting makes it the handsomest fruit imaginable. It is firm fleshed with small seed cavity, flavor cannot be approached by anything in the market. It is very prolific, a rampant grower, a few days earlier than Osage, fruit averages from eight to fifteen pounds, according to season and culture, and is an excellent shipper."

O. M. Carpenter, Produce Dealer, Pontiac, Mich., says: "I have shipped Lewis' Perfection melon a great deal and find it universally an

extra good shipper. One great advantage this melon has over all others is the accuracy with which their stage of ripeness can be told by a glance before they are at their best, which makes them the best shippers I have ever handled, and when fully ripe they are without doubt the finest and best flavored melon grown. One season I was shipping two carloads daily to the Detroit market, to the leading grocers there, any of whom will be pleased to verify my statement. The weight of the largest melon I ever weighed was 35 pounds. The best average weight is about 15 pounds each."

From our experience with this melon in our trial grounds we can endorse all that is claimed for it. It will be found a very superior melon for home use or market.

We have procured a limited quantity of seed from the originator which we offer as follows: **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**



"HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY"
SWEET CORN.
(From a Photograph)

Harris' Extra Early Sweet Corn.

The Earliest Variety.

We introduced this new corn last year, but unfortunately did not have enough seed to supply the demand for it.

We have made extensive trials for a number of years, planting all the new and standard early varieties side by side with this, but as yet we have found none as early and at the same time as large and of as fine quality. There are one or two kinds that mature as early, but no earlier, and they have much smaller ears and are of inferior quality. We therefore claim that this is the earliest good sweet corn.

The ears are about 7 in. long, with 10 to 12 rows of *pure white* kernels, which are sweet and tender, almost equal in quality to the best late varieties. The stalks grow 5 ft. high and usually produce two good ears. The corn and cob are both pure white.

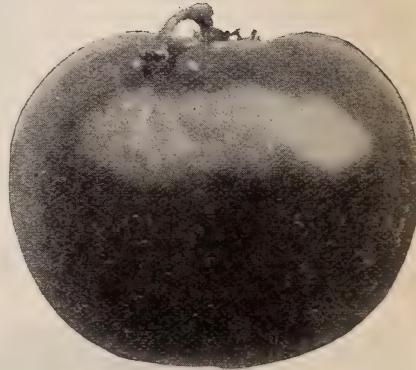
For a good many years this corn was grown exclusively by a gardener near St. Louis who always got his sweet corn in the market before any one else. He would not sell the seed, but when he retired from gardening he sent us two ears from which our present stock was worked up after 4 or 5 years.

We are pleased to be able to offer some very fine seed this year that will be found of strong vitality. It is all of our own growing and from carefully selected ears only.

By mail—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. By express—pt. 18c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

This new Tomato has much pleased us as grown in our trial grounds for two years. It is not quite as early as Earliana, but is of better shape and color. The fruit is *smooth and regular* and of *larger size, solid* and of *fine quality*. The color is a deep red with no green around the stem. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens *early*, so that the whole crop matures before frost. For a medium early kind for home use or market we know of nothing better. The Earliana is the best extra early variety but the fruit is not quite as well colored around the stem as some of the later kinds. The Early Jewel is nearly as early and is as well colored and regular in shape as the late kinds. We highly recommend it. Seed of our own raising from seed raised by Mr. Chalk. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

New Dwarf Perfection Parsley.

This is the finest strain of Parsley we have ever grown. The leaves are **bright green** and uniformly curled and cut in the most beautiful manner. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth and is quite ornamental in the garden. This parsley is also of very **superior quality** and **flavor**. To those who wish the very finest Parsley for home use or market, we confidently recommend the Dwarf Perfection. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Crimson Giant Globe Radish.

A new forcing Radish that grows much larger than other kinds without becoming hollow or pithy. It can be allowed to grow to twice the size of the other early kinds and still retain its fine quality, being solid and crisp. The radishes are globe shaped, bright red and have small tops. It grows with great rapidity and gets large enough to use as early as any kind, but in order to attain its full size it should be allowed to grow a little longer. The radishes are of fine globe shape and of a bright, attractive color while the flesh is pure white, mild, and of best quality. Gardeners will find this a most profitable kind for forcing, as its large size and handsome appearance make it sell at a premium in any market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30; lb. \$1.00, **postpaid**. By express, 90c per lb.

Mr. H. R. Lobaugh, South Bend, Ind., wrote as follows, June 29, 1904: "I got one pound seed of Crimson Globe Radish and think I sold at least twice as many of them as from any other kind I ever planted."

A New Large Podded Early Pea, "Ameer."

Would you like to raise peas with as large pods as Telephone, and get them into market nearly two weeks before that variety is ready? You can do this with the Ameer. It is a hardy and prolific variety and can be sown while the ground is still very wet and cold and the seed will not rot. The pods are as large as Gradus and the vines will produce three times as many.

Ameer sown the same time as Alaska will produce pods twice as large as that variety and mature them so as to be ready to pick as soon as the Alaskas are off. The vines make a little stronger growth than Alaska and are very prolific, of immense, well filled pods.

Compared with Gradus the Ameer can be produced fully as early, has equally large pods and is **very much more prolific and hardy**. The peas are green in color, large and of **excellent quality**.

We know of no pea that is as profitable to raise for market as the Ameer. The large size of the pod makes it sell for the highest price; its earliness brings it into market before other large podded kinds are ready and the yield is much larger than from other early kinds. We are glad to be able to offer the seed this year at a low price.

By mail, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, .4c; pint. 25c; quart. 40c.

By express, pint, 17c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25. Bag 2 bu., \$10.00.

Mr. E. Eldert, Valley Stream, N. Y., writes, June 23, 1904: "We finished picking peas last week. From one bushel Ameer Peas we picked 108 bags, and sold them for \$92.10. My man says they sold on the market as well as the best. My Irish Cobbler Potatoes yielded about 300 bushels to the acre."

Rev. G. S. Garretson, Dingman's Ferry, Pa., writes, April 16, 1904: "I wish to commend the Ameer Pea. I think it has no superior for an early pea both in yield and quality. It came through the drought of last season and bore a splendid crop while the Alaska almost failed."



AMEER PEAS.

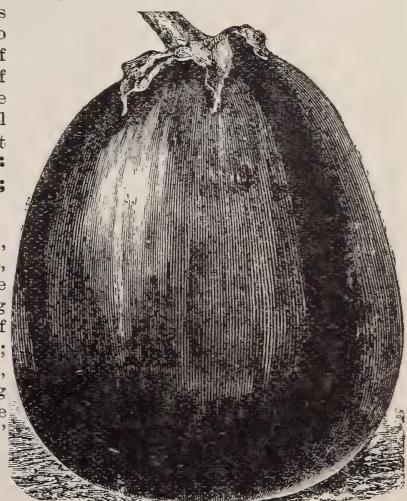


CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

Chinese Giant Pepper.

The largest red pepper grown. The fruit often measures four or five inches high and as much in diameter. It is a "sweet pepper," being very mild flavored, and has thick flesh. The plant makes a robust, strong growth, and is nearly covered with its immense fruit. It is about as early as Ruby King and nearly double its size. Gardeners will find this a profitable pepper to raise. Our seed is of the **finest strain** of the genuine Chinese Giant, and fully equal to any seed offered at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85.

W. E. Barrett Co., Providence, R.I., writes, September 8, 1904: "We have just been looking at a half bushel box of Chinese Giant Peppers; 18 peppers in the box, the peppers weighing 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. They were grown from your seed."



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

This is a very handsome early and prolific variety introduced two years ago.

It is a decided improvement over the New York Improved. While the fruit is as large as that variety it matures **much earlier** and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved much larger crops are produced before frost. We offer some very choice seed and we are sure it will be found equal, if not superior, to any seed offered, even at double the price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85 postpaid.

New Dwarf Stone Tomato.

This new variety bears fruit similar to the well known Stone Tomato but the vines are like those of Dwarf Champion. The fruit is **large, solid, smooth and deep red**. The vines are so compact that they can be planted much closer than Stone or other large varieties. This is certainly the best dark red dwarf variety. **Pkt, 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c.**

A New Field Pea, "Russian Blue."

This Pea was obtained from Russia by the Department of Agriculture and it has proved a valuable kind, being a great improvement over Canada Field Peas for feeding and plowing under. The vines grow **twice as long** as the Canadas, and have much larger pods and leaves. They are vastly superior to the Canadas in every way. For sowing with oats the Russian Blue is especially valuable. Being later than the Canadas the vines do not dry up so early, so that the oats can be allowed to almost ripen before cutting without injuring the quality of the pea fodder. These peas make an immense growth of vines and often produce 35 to 40 bushels of peas per acre. The peas are quite large and of a light blue color. While the seed costs a little more than Canada Field Peas the value of the crop is so much greater that the slight difference in cost amounts to nothing in comparison. We offer some very choice seed.

Price. Peck 40c; bushel \$2.35; bag of 2 bushel \$4.35; 10 bushels or more at \$2.10 per bushel.

Oats and Peas.

There is no better hay for sheep, cows or horses than a mixture of oats and peas cut just before the oats ripen. At this time the oats and peas contain a large amount of food material in a perfectly digestible form. As very large crops can be obtained it pays well to sow a few acres of oats and peas, especially if there is likely to be any shortage of hay. The pea vines are the most valuable and as large a proportion of peas should be sown as is possible without causing the vines to lodge. The usual practice is to sow 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre. When the New Russian Blue Peas are used this will give a large amount of pea fodder as the vines grow very long and rank. If the land is rich three pecks of oats is enough.

New Cactus Dahlias.

There has been some beautiful varieties of Dahlias produced in the last few years which are so much handsomer than the older kinds that they have brought this flower into something like its old time popularity. The new varieties are really very handsome flowers, and as they are of easy culture they should be largely grown.

We offer a few of the **very finest** new varieties which have only just been introduced. They will be found the very handsomest and most unique dahlias grown.

Harmony. Large handsome flowers with long twisted petals which are beautifully shaded from old-gold to orange-red. The coloring is charming and the flowers are of the finest form. One of the best kinds.

Cycle. Bright glowing crimson. Flowers early and profusely. The flowers are large and handsome. *See photograph.*

Profusion. A beautiful pink cactus Dahlia, blooms profusely and the flowers are large and of finest form.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety towards the center. Petals long and pointed. Very handsome.

Blanch Keith. A very handsome shade of pure yellow. Flowers large and of beautiful form.

Miss Grace Cook. Bright rose pink shading to white at the tips of the petals. One of the newest and handsomest varieties. *See photograph.*

Price of above Dahlias. Large field grown roots. By mail 30c each; 3 for 80c, or the 6 for \$1.50. By express, 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; dozen, \$2.25.

New Orchid-Flowered Single Dahlias, 20th Century.

A beautiful new single Dahlia with **very large** flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. The coloring is exquisite, being a beautiful shade of crimson, shading to white at the tips and having a yellow center. Plant grows tall and produces an immense number of flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long. These new dahlias make very handsome cut flowers and as the plants flower profusely they are very handsome in the garden also. Every one should have a few plants of this new variety. **Price.** We offer medium size roots at same price as quoted above for Cactus Dahlia.

NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A PRIZE OF \$25.00

We want to find out how the new potato, **Harris' Snowball**, (described on the opposite page) yields in different parts of the country, as we are confident it will produce some remarkable crops. To this end we offer a prize of \$25.00 for the largest yield obtained from three barrels of seed bought of us this season. In order to compete for this prize the following conditions must be complied with: The potatoes must be planted on not more than an acre of ground. The digging and measuring or weighing of the potatoes must be witnessed by at least two responsible men besides the grower, who shall also certify to the correctness of the report. A report must be sent us not later than November 15, 1905, stating the yield obtained and as near as possible the amount of land on which the crop was produced. The prize will be paid to the person who reports the largest yield and whose report is received before November 20th, subject, of course, to the report being correct.

It will pay to make a special effort to raise a big crop of Harris' Snowball Potatoes this year. A large crop always pays better than a small one and if the prize is won it will more than pay for the seed and extra expenses. If someone else gets the prize you will still have a large lot of potatoes that will bring high prices for seed.

will be paid for largest yield of **Harris' Snowball Potatoes** (see description on opposite page).

Harris' Snowball Potato.

Absolutely Blight Proof and No Rot.

We are glad to offer our customers a new seedling Potato that we are sure will prove of great value as a late main crop variety.

This variety was originated by one of our customers, Mr. Charles Cottrell of Rensselaer County, N. Y. from seed that he sowed 5 years ago.

No Blight. Never since this potato was grown has it shown any injury from blight. The past season when potatoes on all sides were blackened and destroyed by blight this new seedling stood up green and healthy and fully matured an immense crop. This fact alone is enough to make it of almost inestimable value, but it also has other good points.

No Rot. When potatoes blight they usually rot and where they do not blight they do not rot. In the originator's field of six acres of these potatoes the past season there was not a dozen rotten potatoes while in other fields in the neighborhood the potatoes rotted badly and in some instances were not worth digging.

The Yield. Mr. Cottrell had six acres of these potatoes which yielded at the rate of **324 bushels per acre.** We have the following certificate from the surveyor who measured the land and weighed the potatoes as they were dug.



HARRIS' SNOWBALL POTATO.

Photograph of a Single Average Hill Just as They Grow.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., October 25th, 1904.

This is to certify that I am a neighbor of Charles Cottrell, and being a practical Surveyor was recently called upon to measure and superintend the digging and weighing of three different portions of his potato field, and I hereby certify that said potatoes averaged at the rate of one hundred and eight barrels per acre, allowing 180 pounds to the barrel (324 bush.). I wish to further state that I have watched the growing of said potatoes with a good deal of interest. The vines kept green until cut by frost. I understand that no fertilizer was used this year.

HENRY D. C. OSBORN, Notary Public,
Rensselaer County, N. Y.

No Spraying and No Fertilizer.

These potatoes were not sprayed and no fertilizer was used on the land.

Description.

Growth of vines upright, bushy and **very strong** and stocky. Potatoes round to oblong, **very white** with fine netting on the skin which always denotes fine quality. Eyes shallow and somewhat more numerous than on the Rural New Yorker. When planted the potatoes comes up very quickly—a week sooner than Rural New Yorkers.

The quality when cooked is **very fine** being white and flaky and the potatoes cook very quickly. It is not often that great productiveness is combined with fine quality.

The potatoes grow medium to large in size but not too large. They are very even in size there being practically no small ones.

Not Necessary to Spray. If you plant **Harris's Snowball** it will not be necessary to spray the vines to prevent blight and rot as must be done with other varieties to get a fair yield.

It costs at least \$6.00 per acre to spray potatoes thoroughly three times and then you get only partial protection. All this trouble and expense is avoided when growing this new variety. Being a new kind only just raised from seed it has not yet become infested with the germs of blight and rot and is full of health and vigor. Like the older varieties now grown it will probably "run out" in the course of time. Now is the time to plant it when it is in its prime.

With the best of care, fertilizer and spraying very few fields of late potatoes in this state yielded over 200 bushels per acre the past season. Where the vines did not blight 300 bushels per acre were obtained in many fields. The difference, 100 bushels per acre was largely due to immunity from blight.

We offer this valuable new variety at a very moderate price considering that it has never been sold before to anyone and the stock is quite limited. The price should not hinder anyone from planting at least a part of their potato ground with this variety the coming season. An enterprising man would hardly think of neglecting this chance.

Price of Harris' Snowball Potato. By Mail, **35c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 90c.** By Express or Freight, pk. **75c per bu., \$2.50.** By Freight from Hoosick Falls, N. Y., barrel holding 175 lbs., **\$6.00.** Three barrels or more, **\$5.50 per bbl.** Shipped in sacks holding same quantity, **\$5.75 per sack;** three sacks or more, **\$5.25 per sack.**

Hoosick Falls is a few miles east of Albany on the Boston & Maine R. R. Freight rates to New England and eastern New York are less than from here. To western points the rates are a little higher.

Long's White Tartar Oats.

See Photograph on Cover of this Catalogue.



LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS. (Photograph.)

These two heads contained 354 kernels.

No Weed Seeds. We thoroughly clean our seed oats so that they do not contain any foul weed seeds.

Origin. This improved strain of oats was obtained by selecting the largest and most vigorous plants grown from imported White Tartarian Oats. By continuing this selection for a number of years, Mr. Long so improved the variety in vigor and productiveness that it can properly be called a new kind.

Price of Seed. We offer Long's White Tartar Oats of our own growing, *thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds*, at the following prices. **Peck 40c; bushel \$1.25; bag of 3 bushels (96 lbs.) \$3.25; 3 bags (9 bu.) or more at \$1.00 per bushel of 32 lbs.**

NOTE—It requires two measured bushels to sow an acre. As these oats weigh 40 lbs. per bushel $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. by weight (80 lbs. should be allowed for an acre).

No Smut. Smut greatly reduces the yield of oats and has been especially troublesome the past two years. We treat our seed oats with formalin to kill the smut germs, and in this way keep our crops free from this disease. This alone makes our seed oats worth the extra cost.

Another year's experience with this improved variety of Oats only confirms our opinion that it is the **best Oats grown.** We raised it for the first time in 1903. That season was a very poor one for oats yet we got a yield of 98 bu. per acre on a six acre field of Long's White Tartar.

106 BU. PER ACRE. The past season was more favorable and on 19 acres, we got a yield of **106 bu. per acre**, calling a bushel 32 lbs. As a matter of fact these oats weighed 36 lbs. per measured bushel as they came from the machine.

These oats have **immense heads** of grain, often measuring nearly a foot long and containing by actual count over 150 kernels.

The straw is **very large, strong and stiff.** It stands up to a man's chin and is as large as a lead pencil. In one of our fields these oats stood a foot higher than wheat growing along side of it.

The kernel is **large, plump and heavy**, pure white and with **thin hulls.** There are no better oats for feeding than these.

Yields More Than Others. These oats we are convinced will yield at least 10 bu. per acre more than the best of the other improved varieties and from 20 to 50 bu. more than common oats.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. One of our neighbors who got enough seed of these oats of us last spring to sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres harvested 150 bushels thresher's measure which would weigh out 100 bu. per acre. The rest of his land was sown with other white oats yielded only 40 bu. per acre. Think of the difference for \$2.00 per acre invested in seed! At the price we offer these oats this year it will not cost over \$1.50 more per acre to use this improved variety than it would to sow the commonest kind of seed.

Golden Flint Corn.



One of our customers sent us some of this corn last spring and we were so much impressed with its handsome appearance that we had a lot raised for us here. It proved to be an excellent early yellow Flint Corn with some kernels showing slight dents.

It combines the *earliness* of Flint corn with the large kernel and great productiveness of the Dent varieties.

Its characteristics are: Large kernels, small cob, color a very deep orange yellow. The handsomest colored corn we have ever seen. Stalks grow quite tall, 7 to 8 ft., but not coarse, so that they make excellent fodder. The kernels are broad, flat and quite deep, and nearly twice as large as ordinary Flint corn. The ears are of medium length (about 10 inches), eight rowed and well filled out to the tip. This will be found a very profitable corn to raise for both grain and fodder. We offer a very limited quantity of seed all fine dried and of strong vitality. **Peck 75c; bush. \$2.50.** This is for shelled corn. Sample sent for 2c stamp.

General List of VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The various kinds of seeds are arranged in alphabetical order. That is, names commencing with "A" like asparagus, come first, followed by those beginning with B, C, etc., so that any vegetable wanted can be easily found.

Photographic Illustrations. It would seem that the time must be near at hand when people will no longer be deceived by the ridiculously exaggerated pictures so often found in Seed Catalogues. Some seedsmen do not seem to think that a farmer or gardener has any intelligence whatever. And any one who is influenced by the illustrations used in some catalogues would certainly confirm this idea. In illustrating our catalogue we have assumed that our customers are intelligent people who will appreciate our efforts to give **exact reproductions of photographs** of vegetables, flowers, etc., grown on our own farm.

Seeds Sent by Mail, Postpaid. At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense, without any cost to the purchaser, excepting such prices as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. **Deduct 10c. per lb.** from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent *free* with all orders amounting to 25c or more, *if requested*.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

ASPARAGUS.

To raise Asparagus roots the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. It requires two years to raise good plants, which must then be transplanted and left to grow for one or two years more before any cutting is done. If good one or two year old roots are used instead of seed much time and trouble are saved.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed. This is the best variety. It produces large light green shoots early in the season and is less subject to rust than any other kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Part of the shoots of this variety are naturally white. The shoots are large and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Asparagus Roots. We can furnish first-class roots of our own growing at the following prices:

1 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 20c; 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.00. By express, **50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c; 1000 roots \$3.50.**

2 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 35c. By express, **50 roots 50c.; 100 roots 85c.; 1000 roots \$5.00.** Our 2 year Asparagus roots are exceptionally fine this year. We never had larger and heavier roots. They are far superior to those usually sold. Special prices quoted by letter for large lots.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF. The most popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. The sprouts are firm and grow close together on the stem, producing a large yield. Our seed is grown on Long Island and is of the **finest strain**, much superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Half Dwarf Paris Market. Grows to a large size with large solid sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

**A quart will plant
150 feet of row.**

BEANS.

**It requires about 1 bushel
of seed per acre.**

There are two distinct classes of Beans which produce edible pods—the wax or yellow podded varieties, called also "butter" beans, and the green podded kinds. Both of them are used in the same way, as "snap beans." The wax podded varieties look the most attractive, but some of the green podded kinds are of better quality and are not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

Another class is composed of beans used for shelling and cooking when green. Of this class Limas are of far the best quality. Other kinds like Goddard and Dwarf Horticultural are more easily grown and are well liked in some sections. Still another class produces beans that are used when ripe and dry. These are called "field" beans, as they are usually only grown in large fields and not in gardens.

Wax Podded Dwarf Beans.

(Called also Butter Beans.)

Valentine Wax. This is the earliest

Wax Bean. There are other varieties which are claimed to be the earliest, but after repeated trials we have found none as early as this. It is not only very early, but it is **wonderfully productive**. The pods are round, of good length, bright yellow and of **very fine quality**. We know of no better Wax bean, either for home use or market. *See prices below.*

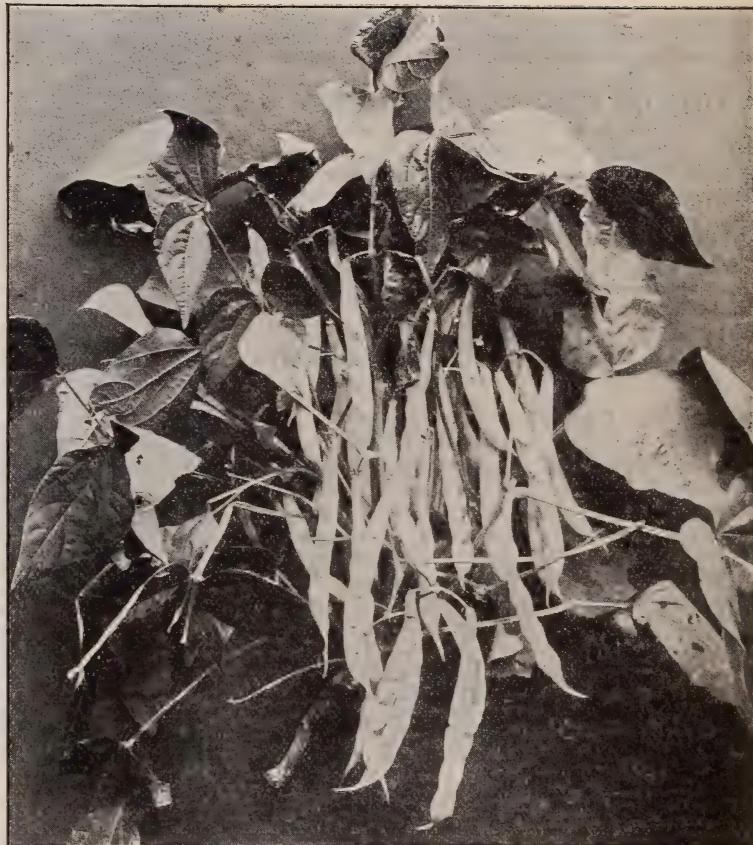
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular varieties for market and also excellent for home use. The pods are **very long**, straight, broad and thick. They are often half a foot long, and are of a bright golden yellow. The vines are vigorous and productive. The quality of the pods is most excellent. Seed very scarce again this year. *See prices below.*

Davis' White Wax. Pods much resemble the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of quite as good quality. The dry beans are pure white and are much like White Kidney. They can be used when ripe for baking like any white bean. The plant is vigorous and prolific. *See prices below.*

Crystal Wax. The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety, excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. *See prices below.*

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax Bean that is not so liable to rust as that variety. The pods are also larger and straighter. *See prices below.*

Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax. This is a marked improvement over the old Black Wax, which was subject to rust and blight. Currie's Rust-proof has large, straight pods of deep golden yellow and excellent in quality. The dry beans are quite large and black. *See prices below.*



VALENTINE WAX BEAN. (From a photograph)

New White Seeded Wax. This new wax bean has small white seed which can be used dry like ordinary white beans, while the pods are bright yellow, thick and tender, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Crop of seed failed.

WAX BEANS.

Valentine Wax.....	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	
Davis' White Wax.....	
Crystal Wax, Crop failed.....	
Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax.....	
Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax.....	

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00	
5	12.	25	45	18	30	2 00	7 50	
5	12	22	40	15	25	1 75	6 50	
5	12	22	40	15	25	1 75	7 00	
5	12	22	40	15	25	1 50	5 75	

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

The crop of Wax Beans the past season was very small and the Beans offered above are worth at **wholesale** more than we charge our customers. We reserve the right, therefore, to decline orders for Wax Beans alone. If beans alone are wanted please write for price on quantities and varieties required.

Green Podded Dwarf Beans—“Snap or String” Beans.

New Stringless Green Pod, (Burpee's.) It is the earliest green-podded bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods, which are long, straight and as round as a lead pencil, and of most superior quality. It is **very prolific**, and free from rust and blight. This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality. *See prices below.*

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Used largely for canning and pickling. Pods long, round, light green, brittle and tender. Matures later than most other kinds. Vines very prolific. *See prices below.*

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent variety for green shelled beans where the Limas do not succeed. Much more easily raised than the Limas and the beans are excellent for succotash. The improved strain called “Ruby” which we offer is much superior to the old Dwarf Horticultural,

being earlier and more prolific, and the pods are very handsomely marked with red. *See prices below.*

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. The plant is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of large flat pods which can be used when young as “snaps,” but the bean is usually used shelled while the beans are green, and is one of the best varieties for this purpose, excepting, of course, Lima Beans. The pods, like the Ruby Horticultural, are marked with red and are very similar to that variety. *See prices below.*

FIELD BEANS—To Use Dry.

MARROW PEA or WHITE NAVY. The standard early white Field Bean, can be planted as late as the last of June and mature a crop before frost. *See prices below.*

BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT. This is the standard large white bean commonly sold in market. The vines are of vigorous growth and productive. Somewhat later than the marrow pea bean. *See prices below.*

RED KIDNEY. A large and productive red bean, largely grown for export. *See prices below.*

GREEN PODDED BEANS.

New Stringless Green Podded	
Cleveland's Improved Valentine, round pods	
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	
Early Mohawk, Flat green pods of fair quality	
Goddard, or Boston Favorite	
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural	
Boston Marrow, or White Marrowfat	
Marrow Pea or White Navy	
Red Kidney	

By Mail					By Express			
Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart		Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40		\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 10	4 00
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 10	4 00
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 30	5 00
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 40	5 00
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 00	3 50
5	12	20	35		13	20	1 00	3 25
5	12	22	40		15	25	1 10	4 00

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

Bush or Dwarf Lima Beans.

The bush or dwarf forms of Limas are fast displacing the old tall growing varieties. They are not only much easier to raise, but they are **earlier**. There are two distinct forms. The one called **Henderson's Bush Lima** was first introduced. It is a dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, which is much smaller than the large Lima, but **earlier** and more prolific. The other is called **Burpee's Bush Lima** and is a dwarf form of the large White Lima, with beans as large as those of the tall growing form and they mature earlier. They should be planted in rows 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the beans dropped 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A quart will plant about 180 feet of row. Do not plant until the ground is warm and dry, otherwise the seed will rot in the ground.

Burpee's Bush Lima. **New Wonder Strain.** This new strain has been produced by breeding from plants that

produce the earliest and largest number of pods. It is a decided improvement over the older form. The plants are of the true bush form, with very little tendency to throw out runners. They produce more pods and mature **earlier** and the beans and pods are fully as large as the old type.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Quarter Century Strain.

We offer this new strain at same price as the Wonder strain. We can see little if any difference between the two strains, but we have both grown separately.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small but of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and **very prolific**. They will succeed and produce good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. *See prices below.*

Henderson's Bush Lima	
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—New Wonder Strain.....	

By Mail					By Express			
Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart		Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40		\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$5 75
10	15	25	40		15	25	1 60	6 00
10	15	25	40		15	25	1 60	6 00

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

CAN RELY ON OUR SEEDS.

Mr. C. W. Frazier, Washington, D. C., writes August 19, 1904:

“Your seeds as a rule are higher but the quality is always of the best and when I use them I am sure of pure seed and know just how to sow them, as they all seem to germinate, and I feel better satisfied to pay more for such seed as you send out, as I almost know before hand that there are no better sold.”

Mr. John W. Potter, Marcy, N. Y., writes, February 29, 1904:

“We have used your seeds a number of years and find them better in every way than any others we have ever used.”

Lima and Other Pole Beans.

These varieties have running vines and require poles or other means of support to produce the best results.

Seibert's Large Early Lima.

This is a new early strain, the beans are perhaps not quite so large as those of King of the Garden, yet they mature considerably earlier and the vines are more prolific. The pods are produced in clusters and are **well filled** with large white beans which are of the finest quality. *See prices below.*

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Beans of the largest size and finest quality. Pods very large and well filled, and the vines are vigorous and productive. *See prices below.*

Large White Lima. The old standard variety. *See prices below.*

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The best pole variety of wax or butter beans.

The pods are of a deep golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. *See prices below.*

GOLDEN CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL. This new bean is a remarkable improvement on the old Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural Bean, which has been popular so many years as a bean to eat shelled green. The new Golden Carmine podded strain has **much larger pods** which are of a deep **golden yellow** when young, and are delicious to eat as a "snap" bean, being stringless and very tender. When more matured the pods are mottled and striped with bright red which on the yellow surface makes a very handsome pod. The beans when nearly ripe are excellent to use shelled, like Limas, but of course not equal in flavor to them.

It is **two weeks earlier** than the Worcester and Old Horticultural pole beans and is much more productive, the vines being covered with immense highly colored pods.

The picture on this page shows the exact size of the pod. *See prices below.*

Scotia Bean.

The most delicious snap bean grown. Any one who wants a constant supply of the most tender and delicious snap or string beans all through the summer should plant a few hills of **Scotia**. The vines commence bearing about the time the early dwarf varieties are gone and continue bearing until frost. They are so wonderfully prolific that a very few hills will produce enough for a family. The pods are long, round, straight and **absolutely stringless**. The color is light green. When cooked they are **extremely tender, rich and fine flavored**.

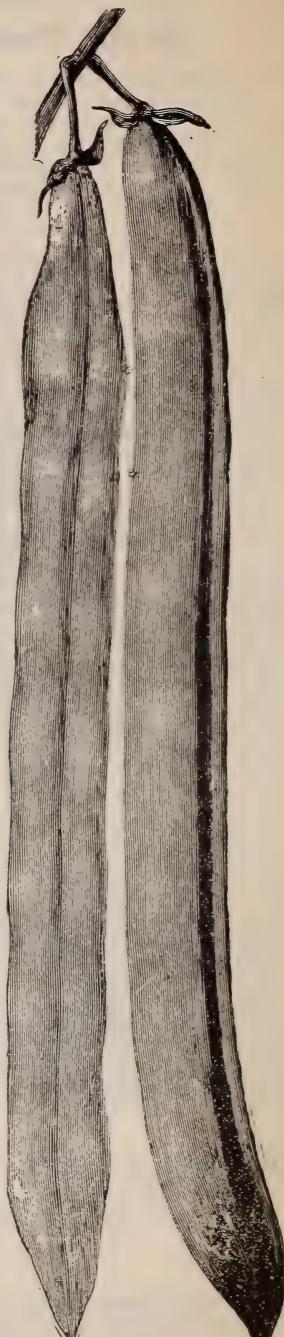
Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers" will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are just the kind that are wanted in market, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. It will produce **twice as many bushels** of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. It should be planted in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. *See prices below.* We have received hundreds of letters in praise of the Scotia Bean but have not room to publish them. We quote one received November 8, 1902. Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., says:

"I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your Scotia. Long, thin green pods, round as a lead pencil and stringless. Literally hanging in clusters so that one can gather if he chooses with both hands 20 to 30 pods at a time. They make good shell beans also when full grown, and are good beans for baking purposes when dried."

Mr. T. R. Merrell, Pocomoke City, Md., writes February 5, 1904:

"Those Scotia Beans that I bought of you last year excelled anything in the bean line I ever saw and our neighbors were delighted with them."

Scotia Bean.



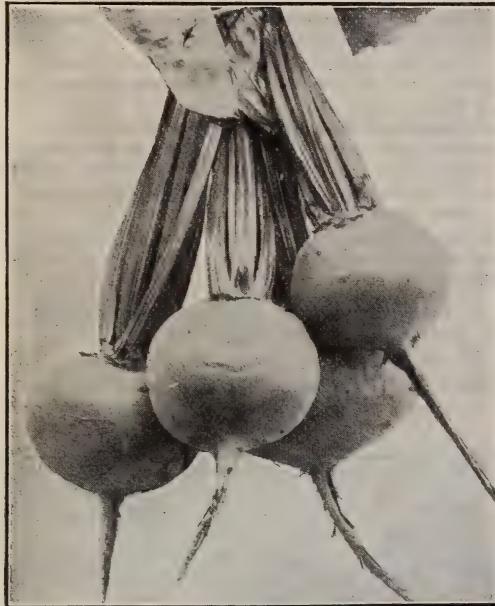
Exact size
Golden Carmine.

	By Mail					By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart		Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
Seibert's Large Early Lima.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40		\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	10	15	25	40		15	25	1 60	6 00
Large White Lima.....	10	15	25	40		15	25	1 60	6 00
Golden Cluster Wax.....	10	15	30	55		22	40	—	—
Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural.....	10	18	30	50		20	35	1 75	—
Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural.....	10	15	25	45		18	30	1 75	—
Scarlet Runner, Ornamental Vine.....	10	20	35	60		25	45	—	—
SCOTIA, Most delicious snap bean.....	10	18	30	50		20	35	1 75	6 50

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. Those young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice tender condition for use in the winter.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET. (Photograph)

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. This is the **earliest** beet grown. It is more round or globe shaped than the old Egyptian and is of better quality. We highly recommend this variety for home use as well as market, as the quality is most excellent, the beets being tender, sweet and free from any toughness or stringiness. The photograph above shows the

shape of the beets. The color is **dark red**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.** By express, 40c per lb. **5 pounds or more at 35c per lb.**

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN — Harris' selected strain. Our own crop of seed grown from carefully selected roots was very good this season, and we can offer some of the best seed we ever raised. It is a very fine strain, the beets being uniform in shape and color, quite free from light colored beets. Market gardeners will find this as fine a strain of Crosby's Beet as can be found at any price, and very much superior to the seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c; **5 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.**

Eclipse Beet. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small top, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb; **5 lbs. at 30c per lb.**

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. Seed of our own growing from carefully selected roots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.** By express, 45c. per lb; **5 lbs. at 40c per lb.**

Early Bassano. Large and of excellent quality, rather light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Bastian's Blood Turnip. A very large beet of excellent quality. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and good color. Its size commends it for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb; **5 lbs. at 30c per lb.**

Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Early Blood Turnip. We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

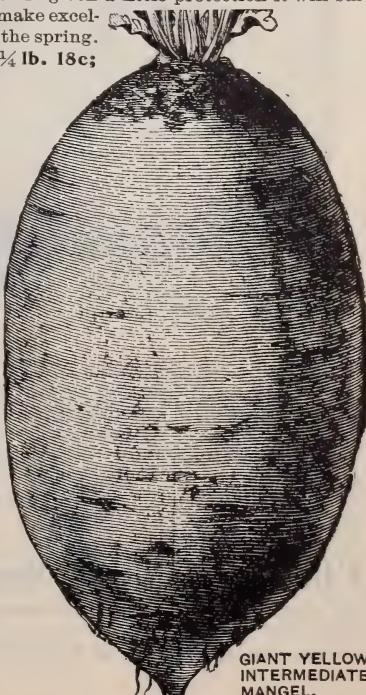
The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty-five years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

We offer this year some unusually fine seed at very low prices. Sow eight to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are two feet apart it will require about eight pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be thicker than mangels as they do not grow so large.

Giant Yellow Intermediate.

largest crops. The roots grow to a nice oval shape intermediate between the globe and long Mangels. They grow fully half above ground so that they are very easily harvested. They attain a **very large size** and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. Our seed is of 1904 crop and of highest quality. **Pkt. 5c: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more 15c per lb.**

This is one of the very best varieties and yields the



Giant Yellow Intermediate MANGEL.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel. The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 26c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c per lb.**

New "Half Sugar" Mangel.

This new Mangel or Giant Sugar Beet, is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a large percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other sugar beet to raise for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.**

Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant. The best long red Mangel. Yields enormously. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 28c; postpaid. By express, 18c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.**

Taber Gate Post. This is a new Yellow Mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and keep perfectly all winter. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express, 22c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.**

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.**

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 5 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, for both seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very best heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.



EUREKA CABBAGE. (From a Photograph.)

Our method of raising cabbage seed differs from that of most growers. The usual way is to set the plants late and not let them mature good solid heads. These soft heads are kept over winter and set out in the spring to produce seed. Our method is to raise large, solid, well matured heads, and discard all that are not perfect. In this way we can keep our seed pure and up to a high standard. It costs a good deal more to raise seeds from large heads than from small immature ones, but the seed is worth much more.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as **well bred seed.** In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

Cheap Cabbage Seed.

seed at any such price. Seed offered at a low price must be raised from inferior heads and will not give good results.

There is lots of cabbage seed to be had for less than a dollar a pound, but any one who knows what it costs to raise **good seed** knows that it is impossible to raise

Extra Early Eureka, also called "Maule's First Early."

Gardeners have long wanted a flat or drumhead cabbage as early as the Jersey Wakefield. This we now have in the **Eureka**. The heads of this cabbage are of the true drumhead shape and as hard as the Danish Ballhead, while they mature as early as the Wakefield. Our illustration, which is an exact copy of a photograph, gives a good idea of the shape of the head and habit of growth. There are few outside leaves and the plants can be set close together. We are sure gardeners will find this one of the **most profitable extra early** cabbages. A nice round solid head always sells better than a pointed one, and with this variety they can be produced fully as early. Our seed is so finely bred that practically **every plant** will produce a first-class solid head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Wakefield. This is an extra early strain of the Old Jersey Wakefield. The heads are not quite as large as the older variety but they mature a week or so earlier and are often more profitable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Special selected Strain. We have a very fine "thoroughbred" strain of this popular cabbage. It has been produced by selection for **extreme earliness** and uniform shape and hardness of the heads and few and small leaves. We are sure this strain will please the most critical gardeners who want nothing but the very best. The heads grow to a medium size, pointed and very hard, and mature extremely early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Heads of this strain grow somewhat larger than the true Jersey Wakefield, but they require a little longer to mature, being a week or ten days later. The larger size makes up for the difference in earliness. *Price same as above.*

LUPTON. A large flat cabbage, heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an **Improved All Seasons**, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects; but it is heavier and keeps its color better. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**



DANISH BALL HEAD. (From a Photograph.)

We offer seed **imported** from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.** By express, **\$2.00 per lb; 5 lbs, or more \$1.85 per lb.**

Additional varieties on next page.

Early York. Pointed heads of **very fine quality**. An excellent variety for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Burpee's All-Head Early. This is probably the best medium early cabbage. Heads grow almost as large as the late Flat Dutch and mature only a little later than the extra early kinds. The plant makes a very compact growth, being practically all head. This makes it possible to plant close and get very large yields per acre. The heads are deep, firm and of first-class quality. This variety is often used for late fall crop, as it can be set out late and will mature good large solid heads where later varieties would fail. Our strain is so finely bred that practically every plant produces a good solid head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Spring. A very fine extra early flat or Drumhead cabbage. Considerably earlier than Henderson's Early Summer, and fully as large. It is nearly as early as the Wakefield. Heads are solid, compact, and of nice shape, and the plant is a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Etampes. A very early pointed head cabbage, of the **finest quality** for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

Surehead. A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads, with few outside leaves. It heads very uniformly, and the heads are deep, solid, and of fine quality, and the plants are **sure** to head. Excellent for fall or winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Succession Cabbage. This is a remarkably finely bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. Can be used for a medium early or late fall crop, depending on the time it is set out. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

ALL SEASONS. Very popular, both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Winningstadt. Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

Henderson's Early Summer. The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Excellent for planting in July for fall crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Danish Ball Head. "Solid Emperor" Strain.

When the Danish cabbage was first introduced in this country a grower in Denmark sent us a sample marked "**Solid Emperor**," which we found to be a very fine strain of what has since been called Danish Ball Head Cabbage. We have sold this strain for a number of years and it has always given better satisfaction than any other strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and very hard and heavy, and of a very dark green color. On good rich land practically all the heads are hard and fit for market.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish Cabbage. This cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish, planted along side, is an entire failure. The Danish cabbage seems to require **richer land and more moisture** than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land **very rich** and setting out the plants **quite late**, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late on poor land they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

NEW DANISH ROUND HEAD.—A new strain of Danish Ball Head that matures quicker and can therefore be set out later. The heads are perfectly round and extremely hard and the plant makes a compact growth so that this variety can be set out closer than the Ball Head. For winter market or storage the seed should be sown about May 25th, and the plants set out July 10th to 15th in this latitude. The heads are as large as Ball Head and equally as hard, while the stem is shorter and the plants more compact in growth with fewer outside leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35.** By express, \$2.25 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.10 per lb.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD. Large flat heads, short stems and compact growth. An old standard variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Houser. A large and **very hard** cabbage that has become quite popular where known. The heads are almost perfectly round and as solid as a rock. It is a late kind and requires more time to mature than other kinds, so should be set out before the first of July. It is an excellent keeper and a very profitable cabbage for shipping. Being of compact growth it can be planted close and will yield large crops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.**

VOLGA. A new and very fine variety—see page 4. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

HARRIS' SHORT STEM. We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior qualities it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the **very finest quality**. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared with such varieties as Fottlers', Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is **firmer, heavier and more solid**, with **deeper heads, keeps better and is of finer quality**.

DEDUCT 10c PER POUND, 2c from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1c from oz. price, if the seed is to be sent by express or freight.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the first of June to last of July. See price list at back of this Catalogue.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT.

There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as **good seed**. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in the open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.

Mr. Charles Ives, Prince Edward's Island, Canada, writes: "As long as you send me such seed of cauliflower, and cabbage as your Erfurt Earliest Dwarf and Snowball cauliflower and Sure-head cabbage proved themselves to be last year I shall be one of your customers. Last year I tried all the high priced kinds, but found nothing better than yours, if as good."

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions.

Our crop of seed was almost a failure the past season and we have very little to offer. Those who wish this seed should order early. When ordering please state whether we can send any other kind if sold out. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

Warren's Stone Mason. Heads are large, deep and solid, and of fine quality. It heads evenly and makes a compact growth. In season it is medium to late, or about like Flat Dutch. One of the best for fall or winter crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

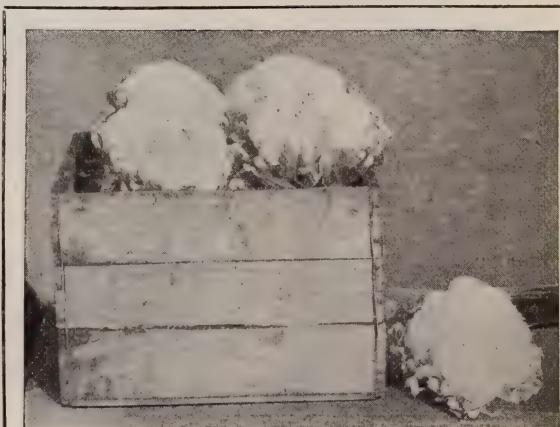
Premium Flat Dutch. An excellent large late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH. A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. One of the very best and most reliable varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. The Savoys are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Every one should raise a few for home use. They will keep a long time and certainly are very much superior to other cabbage for table use. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoys," catalogued by other seedsmen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the largest red cabbage. Heads about the size and shape of Danish Ballhead, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Early Red Erfurt. An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.**



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. (From a Photograph)

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white, compact and solid.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Seed of the highest possible quality at a low price.

Nearly every prominent seedsman has a cauliflower with his own name attached which he claims to be "the best," and charges a high price for the seed. All these are merely strains of the type of cauliflower known as Erfurt or Snowball. We have found none of them superior to our strain of Snowball, which we offer at a much lower price than usually charged for the same thing with another name. There are, of course, many strains of so-called Snowball Cauliflower that are of poor quality. The best cauliflower seed cannot be sold at a low price, but it can be sold at a lower price than many dealers charge. We have obtained a strain of this seed that seems as near perfection as it is possible to get. **There is no better seed sold at any price.** We never saw finer cauliflower than we raise from this seed. The photograph which is reproduced here gives a good idea of the size and compactness of the heads. The heads are heavy and close grained, without any leaves growing through them. The plant produces leaves enough to protect the head and keep it from getting sunburned. Nearly every plant will produce a good head if properly grown. Large cauliflower growers need not be afraid of this seed because it is offered at a lower price than some seedsmen charge. It is "gilt edge" stock. Many of our customers tell us it is better than seed costing \$5 or \$6 an ounce. We offer this seed of **unsurpassed quality** at the following prices: **Pkt. (200**

seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.00.

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF. This celebrated cauliflower originated at Erfurt, Germany, and has long been considered the finest early cauliflower grown. There is certainly nothing better, no matter under what name it is sold. It is of low, compact growth and matures the heads early, so that it is valuable for forcing. The heads are compact, heavy and without protruding leaves. This variety is equally valuable for forcing and main crop. We offer the finest strain of seed grown as follows: **Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.**

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt *Earliest Dwarf*, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.**

Early Paris. An old favorite. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.**

Walchhren. Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.**

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.**

Large Lenormand Short Stem. Large and vigorous. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.**

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter.

Mastodon.

A large White Carrot for Stock. A very large white carrot which should supersede the old White Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow **very large**. Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Mr. C. H. Russell, Manistee, Mich., writes us:

"I put in a small amount of your Mastodon Carrot seed last year on light sand and was very much surprised at the result. I never saw such carrots. They were all large; some of them weighed 5 lbs."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By Express, **40c per lb.; 5 lbs. 35c per lb.**

Danvers Half Long.

The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed both for market and stock feeding, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer some choice seed of the **true Danvers** carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long and grow two inches longer, or about 8 inches in length. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this variety will be found **very fine**, far superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c; lb. 55c, postpaid.** By Express, **45c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, 40c per lb.**

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c; lb. 55c.** By Express, **45c per lb.**

HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG. This is a very fine strain of Half Long Carrot that we have perfected by years of careful selection, so that now it produces carrots of **uniform shape, smooth skin**, without wrinkles or small roots, and of **deep orange color**. The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without core, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about six inches long and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest prices in market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. If the seed is not sown too thick the carrots need not be thinned out, but can be left as they come up, and they will crowd out each side of the row and produce enormous yields on loose, rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.** By express, **60c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 55c per lb.**



MASTODON CARROT.
(From a Photograph)



OXHEART. HARRIS' HALF LONG. DANVERS. NEW LIGHT YELLOW.
(From a Photograph)

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hot-house forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c. By Express, 65c per lb.**

Chantenay. This popular carrot is much like Harris' Half Long and is used for the same purpose. We have some **very fine** French grown seed that will be found equal to any obtainable, no matter what the price. *Price same as Harris' Half Long.*

New Light Yellow.

This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long, about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is **very fine**. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such **fine quality**. This Carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. By Express, 65c per lb.**

Large White Belgian. Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

CELERY.

One ounce of Seed will Produce About 4000 Plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. **We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices.** See next page.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Also called Paris Golden Celery. We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or market. Will keep until the middle of winter.

A GILT EDGED STRAIN. Every large grower of celery appreciates the importance of getting the very finest strain of this variety. Poor strains of seed produce soft and green stalks, which greatly reduce the value of the crop. We have now a remarkably fine strain direct from the originator in France, which has proved better than any other strain we have tried. The stalks are longer from the root to the first joint than most of the celery of this variety and they are perfectly firm and hard, with practically no soft or green stalks. The leaves and stalks are healthier than most strains

and keep better. California grown seed is offered at low prices, but it will not give the best crops. A little more money paid for seed amounts to nothing compared with the increased value of the crop from the more expensive seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85.**

Mr. E. H. Chaffin, Claremont, N. H., writes:

"The celery plants that I had of you last year were the best I ever had and I think I am modest when I say it was the best celery sold in this town, especially the Golden Self-Blanching variety."

White Plume. This is the nearest "self-blanching" of any celery. When nearly full grown the inside stalks turn pure white to the tips of the leaves. This gives the celery a very handsome appearance. By placing a board on each side of the row this celery can be quickly blanched clear white. While the quality of this celery is not very good, and it is not a good keeper, yet its easy culture and handsome appearance make it a popular and profitable market variety. We have a remarkably fine pure strain which will give a uniform crop of the highest grade, far superior to the seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**



FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY. (From a Photograph)

French's Success. A New Long Keeping Celery of Very Fine

Quality. This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first-class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French keeps this celery until the middle of April in perfect condition.

The stalks are pure white and very brittle without any stringiness. They grow to a medium height and can be easily earthed up. The heart is large and is formed early, even before the celery is blanched. The leaves are dark green and are not subject to rust or blight.

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep **perfectly sound** until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are the highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and **extra fine quality** make it command the highest prices in market, and commend it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery **never grows hollow or soft.** Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. The seed we offer was grown by

Mr. French and is of the highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.**

Giant Pascal. This is one of the best varieties for winter use. The stalks grow to a medium height but are extremely broad and thick and are of the **highest quality**, being crisp, tender and without stringiness or coarseness. This celery keeps well and blanches readily. It is rapidly superseding other varieties for winter market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

NEW ROSE. The red varieties of celery seem to possess a peculiarly fine, nutty flavor not found in the green kinds. The New Rose is the best of the red and pink varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit and are easily blanched. When blanched the stalks have only a slight rose tint which is very pleasing. This celery keeps a long time and is of the finest quality with a rich nutty flavor and no coarseness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Perfection Heartwell. A tall, strong growing kind, with large stalks of good quality. Popular for market where a large stalk is demanded. A good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf). A fine winter celery. Grows to a medium height with thick, solid, stalks of fine quality and nutty flavor. The heart blanches to a rich golden yellow, making a very attractive stalk. A remarkably good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

BOSTON MARKET. An old standard variety. Grows quite tall and is crisp and solid. Has many small branching shoots around the central stalk. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Forms a large round bulb at the roots which is used instead of the stalks as in other celery.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart.

LARGE EARLY PRAGUE. The best variety with large smooth bulbs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

DEDUCT 10 cents per lb. if seed is sent by express or freight.

Celery Plants.

We raise large quantities of celery plants and can furnish strong stocky plants for less money than they can be raised on a small scale. Plants will be ready in time to set out for fall and winter use (about July 1st). Orders booked at any time and plants shipped when ready. Prices of plants to be sent by mail, postpaid **50 plants 25c; 100 plants 45c. By express at purchaser's expense, 100 plants 30c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 3,000 or more at \$1.50 per 1,000.** Special prices quoted on large lots.

Mr. Joseph Morey, Clove Valley, N. Y.: "Celery plants arrived in fine condition, all right, nice and stocky. I shall look to you for plants after this. They are as nice as freshly pulled out of the ground here, and prices much lower."

CRESS.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c.**

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

About Varieties. To obtain a continuous supply of green corn, some early, medium and late varieties should be planted. **For home use** we recommend either *Harris' Extra Early*, *Premo* or *Ford's Early* for earliest use, *Shaker's Early* or *Black Mexican* to follow, and *Hickox* and *Country Gentleman* for late use. These can all be planted at the same time and will mature in the order named. Where the seasons are long a second planting of *Shaker's Early* or *Hickox* should be made about the last of June.

For Market we recommend the following: For first early *Harris' Extra Early*, *Premo* or *Mammoth White Cory*. For second early *Kendel's Early Giant*. For late *Stowell's Evergreen* and *Egyptian*.

The quality of Sweet Corn. Since much of the sweet corn seed sold has been raised in Nebraska, people have complained that the quality of green corn was not as good as formerly. There is no doubt that the western grown corn is not as sweet and tender as that grown in the east. Our seed is all eastern grown and will produce corn of the highest quality.

Good Sweet Corn Seed.

We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. Our seed is **very carefully selected** and tested for germination and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package, so you will run no risk of failure in planting our seed. *See price list on next page.*

Mammoth White Cory.

One of the very earliest varieties, with large snow white ears filled out to the very tip. The ears are about 8 inches long, with white kernels and white cob. This is an excellent variety either for market or home use for first picking. The stalks grow 5 feet high and nearly always produce two ears. Our seed of this variety is very fine. *See price list on page 23.*



NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN. (Photograph)

On account of the very cool summer a great deal of sweet corn did not mature and there will undoubtedly be a large amount of poor seed sold.

Harris' Extra Early—New. The earliest variety. *See page 6, also price list on page 23.*

Premo. This is claimed by some seedsmen to be the *earliest* sweet corn, but we find it not quite as early as *Harris' Extra Early*. It is, however, a very early kind, and as the ears are large and the stalks often produce two or three ears it is a profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and well filled out to the tip with pure white kernels. We highly recommend this corn as an extra early variety. We offer seed of our own growing that is of strong vitality and from the very best ears only. *See price list on page 23.*

Adams' Early. Although not a true sweet corn this variety is largely used for eating green. It is very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corn. *See price list on page 23.*

Metropolitan. In our trial grounds the last two years the *Metropolitan* has proved to be one of the very finest early varieties. It matures only a few days after the smaller extra early kinds and produces much larger ears and corn of the **finest quality**, being **sweet, tender and delicious**. The ears are about 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed and the ears are well filled out. The corn and cob are pure white. We highly recommend this corn as a medium early variety for home use and market. *See price list page 23.*

Kendel's Early Giant. This is certainly the **largest** early sweet corn. It follows closely after *Cory* and other smaller extra early kinds and produces ears nearly as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*. Stalks grow about 6 feet high and a great many have two ears. The ears have 12 to 14 rows of white kernels of fair quality. The ears are not filled out to the end quite as well as some varieties but they are so large and mature so early that this corn proves a very profitable one for market and we highly recommend it for this purpose.

SHAKER'S EARLY. One of the very best second early varieties. The ears grow to a large size with 12 rows of pearly white kernels which are tender and deliciously sweet. It matures a week later than the earliest kinds and makes an excellent succession to them. On account of its large handsome ears and fine quality it has few equals for home use or market.

FORD'S EARLY. An extra early corn of **fine quality**. Ears about 7 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels large, white and very sweet and tender. One of the best early varieties, especially for home use.

Perry's Hybrid. A medium early variety with good large ears, 12 rowed, very productive. Red cob.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. This corn is celebrated in New England for its exceedingly **fine quality**. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium early and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties.

Crosby's Early. This has long been the standard for earliness and quality. While there are new varieties earlier few surpass it in quality and productiveness. The ears are of good

size, well filled out, 10 to 12 rows of fine white kernels of good quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this excellent corn.

HICKOX IMPROVED. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very long 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the very best quality. We highly recommend this corn for late or main crop for home use or market. The quality of the corn is much superior to Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN. A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is the only drawback, but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection. It is medium early and quite prolific.

Country Gentleman. A late variety of remarkably fine qual-

ity. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are very deep, the cob being small. The corn is sweet and of the highest quality. Matures late and remains green a long time, 3 or 4 ears are often produced on one stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. We have a very fine improved strain of this most popular corn that is much superior to the western grown corn usually sold, which is often of very inferior quality. We are glad to be able to offer our customers the genuine pure Stowell's Evergreen which has been so much appreciated in former years.

EGYPTIAN or WASHINGTON MARKET. Being later than Evergreen, this is a valuable variety to prolong the season for green corn. The ears grow to an immense size, often a foot long, with 12 or more rows of very large white kernels which are exceedingly sweet and succulent. This corn is valuable for both home use and market.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN.

	By Mail						By Express					
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck.	Bush.			
HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY. The Earliest	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 18	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50			
PREMO. Very Early	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 10	4 00			
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00	3 50			
METROPOLITAN. Early. Very fine quality	6	12	18	30	12	20	70	1 10	4 00			
Adams Early	5	10	18	30	12	20	50	80	3 00			
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00	3 75			
Ford's Early	6	12	18	30	12	20	70	1 00	3 85			
Shaker's Early	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00	3 50			
Crosby's Early	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00	3 50			
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	1 00	3 50			
Perry's Hybrid	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	90	3 25			
HICKOX	6	12	18	30	12	20	60	90	3 25			
Black Mexican	6	12	20	35	15	25	60	1 00	3 85			
Country Gentleman	6	12	18	30	12	20	70	1 10	4 00			
Stowell's Evergreen	6	12	16	28	12	18	50	85	3 00			
Egyptian, or Washington Market	6	12	18	30	12	20	65	1 00	3 50			

POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant it in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

White Rice. This is the best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well, and produces the finest quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid.** By Express, **qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.**

CUCUMBERS.

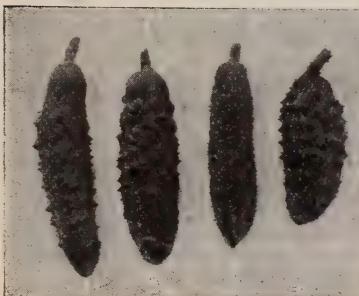
One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing and the middle of July for pickles.

Satisfaction. A new and very fine variety. (See page 4.) **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Coy's Early Cyclone. This new Cucumber is undoubtedly the earliest variety of good quality yet produced. It is of the White Spine type and retains the fine quality of that popular variety. The cucumbers are short and thick and of a deep green color. They are produced in clusters and the vines are wonderfully prolific and very vigorous. This is two weeks earlier than the earliest White Spine heretofore raised, and is of much better quality than other extra early kinds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Perfected Jersey Pickle. This is a strain of Long Green Cucumber, bred especially to produce fruit of the most desirable type for pickling. The cucumbers are long, slim and straight, with prominent spines and of a deep green color. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. This, we think, is one of the very best pickling cucumbers, especially where a pickle of first-class quality instead of quantity is desired. The seed we offer is of our own growing and will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**



1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green.
3. Cumberland. 4. Chicago Pickling.

Cumberland.

This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim, straight shape, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NEW EMERALD. One of the very best cucumbers for slicing and a profitable market variety. The fruit is medium long, **perfectly smooth** and **straight**, without spines, and of a very rich dark green. The flesh is white, solid and crisp, and of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their deep green color until ripe when they turn to a lighter green, never yellow. They mature somewhat later than White Spine. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific. We have a fine pure strain of this excellent variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS. A fine long cucumber of the White Spine class, with straight handsome fruit of the best quality. It is quite similar, but in our opinion, not equal to "Satisfaction," described on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Arlington White Spine.

This is the most popular strain of White Spine Cucumbers. The fruit is of medium length, 7 to 8 inches, straight and very dark green. It is early and prolific, and as the fruit is handsome and just the right size for market, it is one of the most profitable kinds to raise. We offer a very fine strain of the true Arlington White Spine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Early White Spine. One of the best early cucumbers. The fruit is of medium size, straight and of handsome shape, deep green with white lines at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and productive. This is an excellent variety for either slicing or pickles, for home use or market. Our strain is extra fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Cool and Crisp. A fine dark green variety of excellent quality. The cucumbers have a peculiar icy appearance and are solid, crisp and of the best quality.

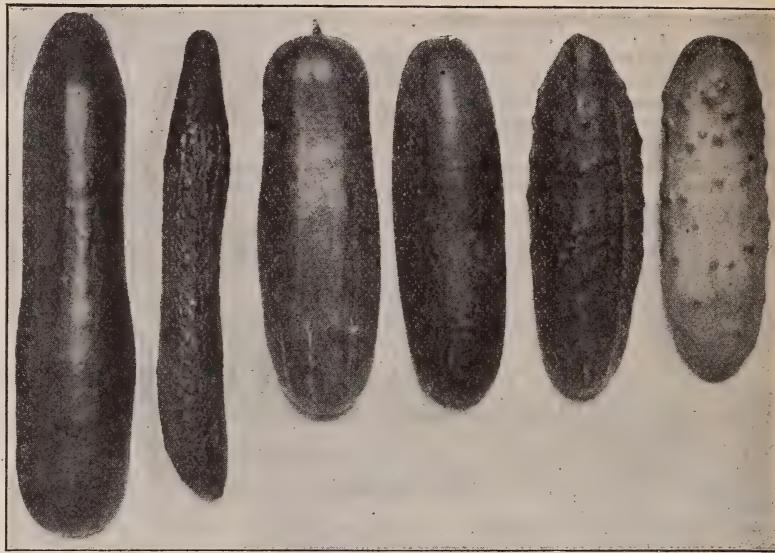
Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

GIANT PERA. A very long, smooth, dark green variety, of excellent quality. The cucumbers often grow 15 to 18 inches long on good soil, and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with very few seeds. This is the longest and handsomest cucumber grown in the open ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Japanese Climbing. A remarkably vigorous growing variety with large straight cucumbers of first-class quality. The vines are strong and healthy and resist drought well, and produce a good number of fine large cucumbers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine.
Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties as grown at Moreton Farm.

CHICAGO PICKLING. One of the most popular varieties for raising small cucumbers for pickling. The vines are vigorous and immensely productive, and the cucumbers are dark, green, straight and uniform in shape and make first-class pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Giant White. A remarkable variety, with straight, handsome pure white fruit that often grows 15 to 18 inches long and is of fine quality. The fruit is very solid with small seed cavity. A rather weak grower and requires rich land, but produces magnificent specimens which are fine for table use or exhibition.

Pkt. 10c.

New Everbearing Cucumber. The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers **very early** and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. One of the very best varieties for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality, being slender, straight, dark green and crisp. Vines vigorous and prolific.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific, short fruit.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early Russian. Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early Frame. Very early, short, thick fruit. Excellent for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. A very productive variety largely used for pickles. The fruit is short and straight and produced in great abundance for a long time if the fruit is kept picked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

West India Gherkin. A short, prickly cucumber, grown for pickles.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards. The best variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Deduct 10c per pound, 2c from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1c from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

CORN SALAD.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

Large Round Leaved. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring in rows a foot or eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches in the row. The leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. The plant is perfectly hardy, but will grow quicker in the spring if given a little protection of leaves during the winter.

Large Thick Leaved. The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

BLACK BEAUTY. New. Very fine. *See page 7.*

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Thornless). This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plant grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.**

BLACK PEKIN. One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large and perfectly round; color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being harder and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70.**

GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets. Postpaid by mail, 25c per dozen, 85c per 100. By express, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring. It is grown in the same way as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled Green. The best dwarf variety. The leaves are finely curled and are of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable, and also for stock feeding. When used while young the bulb when cooked resembles a fine quality of turnip, but somewhat different in flavor. The seed should be sown in June in rows about 2 ft. apart and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows.

Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip, and makes an excellent vegetable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50..**

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where Lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best of these are **Black Seeded Simpson** and **Grand Rapids**. When really fine Lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed **Boston Market** and **Big Boston** are the quickest to form heads and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the **Deacon** Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **Deacon**, **Iceberg** and **Wonderful**. These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of August. Loose-leaf Lettuce is used in the summer and fall the same as the head varieties.

Wonderful. This new lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The

heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form medium early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to

white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent, though not equal to that of the **Deacon**. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. To get good results this lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to **one foot apart**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent Lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been renamed by some California grower "**San Francisco Market**," and by another seed firm "**Golden Gate**," but "**Deacon**" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the **finest quality**, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the Deacon still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market where good quality is appreciated. It is the most reliable heading variety and stands summer heat without getting bitter. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames, as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Mr. William Scott, the well-known gardener and florist of Buffalo, in an article on lettuce in the Florists' Review for March 7, 1901, says: "Of the heading varieties, which the majority of families insist on having, I grow 'Deacon' in preference to any other. This, though somewhat slower than some of the others in maturing, I have found to be the least subject of all the heading varieties to fungus diseases, and makes a fine, solid head."

Salamander.

One of the best varieties for summer use, as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. The earliest head lettuce and best for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Iceberg. One of the very best heading varieties. Forms large, compact heads of very fine quality. Heads early and continues without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white. This variety was renamed and introduced as a "novelty" by a prominent seedsman some time ago under the name of "Giant Crystal Head." It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Green Tennis Ball (Black Seeded). An excellent early variety for forcing. Forms small solid heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Curled Simpson. Very early, and leaves are fine curled. Price same as above.



DEACON LETTUCE (From a Photograph)

BIG BOSTON. A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. The heads are very large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE. This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE. This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or outdoor culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads, which are large and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON. This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves, which can be used when very young, as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green, and very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Cos Lettuce. **TRIANON, Self-Folding.** This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact, upright growth and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the **finest quality**. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.**

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring and the Leek is ready to use in the fall. **Musselburgh.** The largest of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 28c; lb. 90c.**

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well manured soil that is not too heavy and a warm, sunny situation. **Our pamphlet CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES tells about raising musk melons. It will be sent with order for seed if requested.** TO TELL WHEN A MUSK MELON IS RIPE, hold the melon off the ground by the stem; if it drops off it is ripe; if not, don't pick it.

Lewis' Perfection. A very fine new variety.

See page 5.

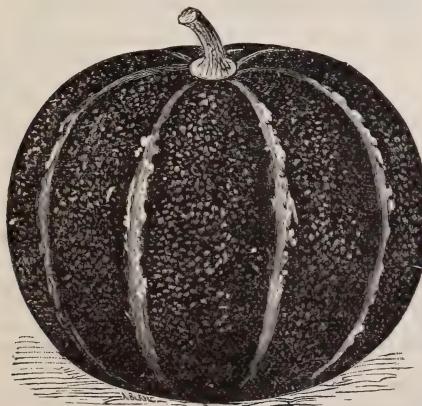
“Rocky Ford” Melon.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem Melon. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is **very early** and **prolific**. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

KINSMAN'S QUEEN. This is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and fine quality. The fruit is light green in color, handsomely ribbed, and of the most desirable shape, as shown in the photograph. The flesh is orange colored, thick, and of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive.

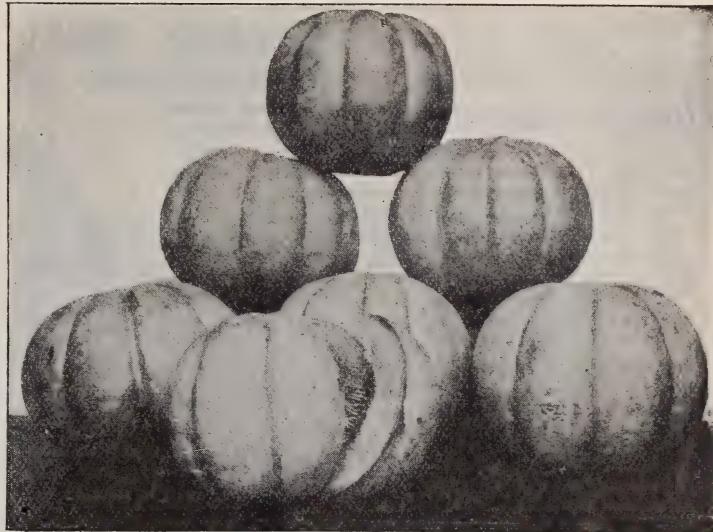
This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 95c.**

Emerald Gem. **The earliest and finest flavored Musk Melon.** There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens **very early** and is produced in great abundance. The melons are round and dark green. The flesh



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

is orange or salmon colored, **thick, sweet** and of **delicious flavor**. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is not firm enough for market, but for home use it has few equals. In the last two unfavorable seasons the Emerald Gem was the only melon that gave us anything like a full crop of fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.**



KINSMAN'S QUEEN. (From a Photograph.)

MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE. We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, **very thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored**. The melons are **uniformly** of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want a large melon of very fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

GRAND RAPIDS. A large **very early** melon, oblong in shape, slightly ribbed and nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet and of fairly good flavor. The melons often grow to weigh 10 lbs. or more and they ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

CHAMPION MARKET. A handsome, close-netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality; excellent for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

MELROSE. We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

NEW COSMOPOLITAN. The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green, thick and sugary, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

New Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green fleshed melons for home use or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HACKENSACK. The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

MONTREAL MARKET. When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

WHITE JAPANESE. A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored with orange colored flesh. Our stock

of this variety is exceptionally fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

NETTED GEM. One of the **earliest** melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

FINE GREEN NUTMEG. An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Halbert Honey. A medium sized melon having a **remarkably rich, sweet flavor**, much superior to other Watermelons. It is also quite early and can be successfully raised in the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is too thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or near by market this a most superior variety. All who want really delicious, high flavored watermelons should plant the Halbert Honey. Our seed is of the true Halbert strain and we offer it at the following low prices: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

FORDHOOK EARLY. Many people in the North have wished to raise watermelons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 55c postpaid.** By express, 45c per lb.

"KLECKLEY SWEETS." This melon has become famous for its **high quality**. There is nothing finer in the way of water melons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are quite long, dark green and with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is **always of superb quality**. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. We offer seed of the true Kleckley strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Kolb's Gem. This is a large handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

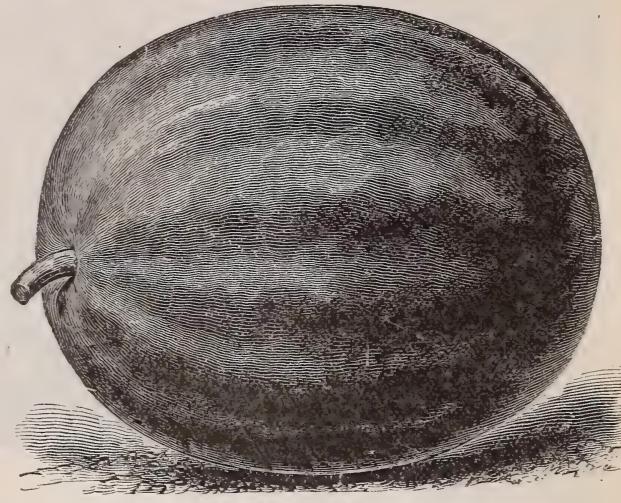
HANICORN HONEY. One of the sweetest and finest flavored water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and **very sweet**. Seeds very small. We highly recommend this melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Cuban Queen. One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

Ice Cream. (White Seeded.) Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Early Mountain Sweet. Large, early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**



FORDHOOK EARLY.

GREEN CITRON, for Preserves. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to water melons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

MUSTARD, for Salad.

FORDHOOK FANCY. A new and beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

White London. Leaves light green, mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about June 1st. The pods should be picked and dried while green.

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is **very prolific**. The "perfected" strain we offer is the finest yet produced. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WHITE VELVET. A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about six pounds of seed per acre.

MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

The quality of Onion Seed. In the first place onion seed to be good must grow strong and well. At least 90 seeds out of 100 should germinate. Seeds over a year old will not do this. It is very important to a large grower to know just how many seeds will grow and how many will not. All our seed is marked on the package with the per cent. that will germinate according to our tests. When it is known just what per cent. of the seed will grow it is easy to judge how thick to sow it.

But this is not the most important point. No matter how well the seed grows if the onions do not mature without thick necks and are not of good shape and color the crop is a failure. Perfect onions that ripen hard with no thick necks and soft bulbs can only be raised from seed of the finest strains, produced by the most rigid selection. Sometimes, in very wet seasons, such as the past, onions from the best of seed do not ripen well, but from poor seed the crop is worthless. The seed we offer is all grown with great care, some varieties are of our own growing, and some, where indicated, are grown in California by the most careful growers there. Eastern-grown seed produces harder, firmer onions that **keep better** than those raised from California grown seed. A very large part of the seed now sold is raised in California. It can be produced there at a much lower price than in the east. The best of the California seed is by no means poor, but it is not equal to the best eastern grown.



Round Yellow Danvers. Yellow Globe Danvers.

Harris' Red Globe. Southport White Globe.

Our Selected Strain of

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

There are many strains of Yellow Globe Onions on the market, but after testing all the most prominent strains we have failed to find one superior (and most of them are decidedly inferior) to our selected strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, either in color, shape or firmness. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for their **deep yellow color, perfect globe shape**, small top and early maturity. In this way we have bred a strain that matures evenly, and produces onions of the finest appearance and keeping qualities. There is no better yellow onion than this. The onions grow to a large size, mature early and keep all winter and are of mild, pleasant flavor. Onion growers will find our selected strain much superior to the seed ordinarily sold and well worth ten times the few extra cents per pound that we charge for it. Seed of crop of 1904. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.**

A Good Crop. Mr. Wm. R. Shufelt, Niverville, N. Y., writes Feb. 8, 1904: "I raised over 400 bu. of *perfect* onions from the 2½ lbs. of Selected Strain Yellow Globe Danvers seed I got of you last year, and had one basketful that averaged 1 lb. each."

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Best California grown seed. While not equal to our selected strain this is first-class, well grown seed and will give good satisfaction to those who do not care for extra fine shape, color, etc. **It is equal to any seed sold at the price** and to much that is sold at higher prices. The seed is of crop of 1904, and of strong vital-

ity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By express, 70c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 65c per lb.**

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising yellow onion sets. Our seed is first-class in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By express 70c per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 65c per lb.**

HARRIS' RED GLOBE (or Southport Large Red Globe). This is a very fine strain of the true "Southport" Red Globe Onion. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect **globe shape**, very deep through and of the darkest red color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. This onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the very finest red globe onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our **eastern grown** seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid. By express, \$1.30 per lb.; 3 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.**

Mr. L. E. Van Loon, Tomah, Wis., writes: "On a little less than one acre of land I sowed three different kinds of the Red Globe variety, but none equalled your bulbs in beauty and perfection. Nothing but Harris' onion seed for me."

Last year on 1½ acres we raised between 750 and 800 bushels onion with liberal use of fertilizer; this year with your seed and same fertilizer on less than an acre we harvested 862 bu.

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions as the bulbs mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.05, postpaid. By express, 95c per lb., 5 lbs. or more at 90c per lb.**

Early Southport Red Globe. This is an early strain of the large Red Globe Onion. It retains the fine globe shape of that variety but matures as early as the Yellow Danvers, and is therefore better adapted to places where the seasons are short. The onions do not grow quite as large as the late strain and are not of quite as deep color, but they are handsome onions of first-class quality and keep remarkably well. We have a very fine strain of this onion which we have improved by careful selection for dark color and perfect globe shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express \$1.40 per lb.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c; lb. 95c, postpaid. By express, 85c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 80c per lb.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This is a new variety of remarkable keeping qualities. Onions of this variety have been kept in perfect condition **the year around.** The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through and of a light reddish brown color. They mature **very early**, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks and no scullions at all. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1, postpaid. By express, 90c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 80c per lb.**

Australian Brown Globe. Similar to the above except that the onions are globe shaped instead of flattened at the ends. *Price same as above.*

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early, flat, white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55 postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb., 5 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.**

EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of a mild, delicate flavor, and is a

desirable kind for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.65 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first-class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, and of our own growing from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.65 per lb; 5. lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.**

PRIZE TAKER. This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 3 to 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as weather is warm enough. These onions require three weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our **American grown seed** is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 90c. per lb; 5 lbs or more at 85c. per lb.**

EXTRA EARLY BAR-LETTA.

This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onions grown. When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor.

A most profitable onion to raise for market, as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of **even size**, that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July first, and mature a crop before fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70, postpaid. By express, per lb. \$1.60.**



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July or August, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our Prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. Please write us for prices on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

We give **full measure.** Many dealers only give 27 lbs. to 32 lbs. of sets for a bushel. When the sets are sound and clean this only makes about three pecks, while we give a **full measured bushel.** This fact should not be overlooked when comparing prices. When sets are quoted at low prices they are usually either of poor quality or short measure.

Yellow Danvers Sets. Most of the yellow sets sold are grown from Yellow Strasburg seed, and therefore will not make

good, sound fine shaped onions like the Danvers which we raise. **Extra fine small sets, by mail, pint 20c; qt. 35c. By express, qt. 20c; pk. 85c; bu. \$2.75, subject to market changes.**

WHITE SETS (Silverskin). By mail, pt. 23c; qt. 40c. By express, qt. 25c; pk. 95c; bu. \$3.25, subject to market changes.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. This is a distinct variety of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. They do not produce ripe onions. **Sets by mail, pt. 18c; qt. 35c. By express, qt. 25c; pk. 80c.**

PEAS.

One Quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.



Alaska. Nott's Excelsior. Gradus. Horsford's Market Garden. Heroine. New Queen
(From a Photograph showing relative size of Pods. Reduced to one-quarter natural size)

There is a great difference in Seed Peas of the same variety. Some are mixed and produce poor half filled pods, while others are pure and bear even crops of large well filled pods. The difference is in the way the seed is grown.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDEST**, as well as the **PUREST** strains. They are **FAR SUPERIOR** to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an **EVEN CROP** of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

Mr. Saxton Douglass, W. Brookfield, Mass., writes:

"I gave you an order last year for seeds which I found all satisfactory. All grew to perfection and my crop was fine. I planted last year 12 quarts of your peas and sold about 30 bushels and had plenty for home use. I planted some time ago 12 quarts bought from country stores and sold 3 bushels and had scarce enough for my own use. Not a quarter came up. Such seed is too expensive for profit."

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness and hardiness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time the seed would rot.

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska**, or **First and Best**, and **Ameer** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely **Nott's Excelsior** is best, as it is very early and of fine quality and prolific. A little later than this come **Duke of Albany** and **Heroine** both with large pod and of very fine quality. For very late **New Queen** and **Juno** are best. The New Queen is especially fine, having very large pod and peas of the finest quality, and continue to bear very late, but is not quite so prolific as Juno.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except Alaska and Ameer, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some Horsford's Market Garden two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.

QUANTITY TO SOW. Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of 5 or 6 people the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day: 1 qt. Alaska for first early; 1 qt. Ameer; 2 qts. Nott's Excelsior; 1 qt. Duke of Albany, Horsford's Market Garden, or Telephone; 1 qt. Heroine; 1 qt. Juno or New Queen.

Ameer. A large podded early pea of the Alaska type but with pods nearly as large as **Telephone** and much earlier. *See page 7. For price see next page.*

Alaska. There are a dozen strains of extra early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached, but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of Alaska. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the Alaska and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. **Beware of cheap seed of Alaska.** There are a lot of mixed peas being sold for Alaska which will not produce good crops. Our stock is **perfectly pure** and will produce even crops. *See price list next page.*

Nott's Excelsior. This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. *See price list next page.*

JUNO. This is a large late pea with **large pods and wonderfully prolific**. The vines are of strong, stocky growth, and produce a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end with large peas of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the Juno. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove **profitable** to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. *See price list next page.*

NEW QUEEN. A very late pea is just as valuable as a very early one. Green peas never last too long, and it is only by using the very latest varieties that the season can be prolonged into July, unless late sowings are made of the earlier maturing varieties, which is a good deal of trouble and is often neglected. With this new late pea the season may be prolonged a week or more after other kinds are gone. The pods are of a very large size and well filled with large peas of the **finest quality**, being tender and very sweet, even when nearly matured. The vines make a strong, stocky growth, and are

quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety. *See price list below.*

Heroine. This is one of the best large podded peas. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often **five inches long**, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. Valuable for market as well as home use. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. *See price list below.*

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

EARLY VARIETIES OF PEAS.

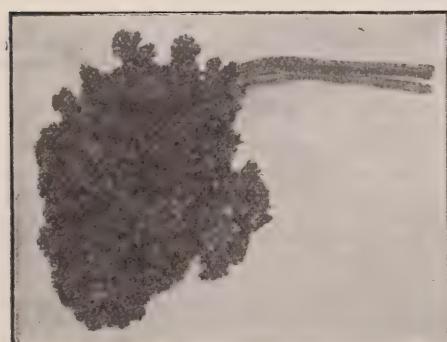
ALASKA—Earliest. See description on preceding page.
AMEER—Early, large pods. See page 7.
First and Best—A fine strain of extra early peas.
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Earliest dwarf pea.
GRADUS, or "Prosperity"—Early, large pods.
McLean's Little Gem—An early dwarf pea, growing 15 ins. high
Premium Gem—A fine strain of Little Gem, early and prolific, fine quality.
American Wonder—Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—Crop of seed failed.
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Valuable for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high, is *very productive* and of finest quality.
DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion—Very fine, large pods and peas of finest quality. Medium late.
HEROINE—One of the very best late kinds. See description above.
TELEPHONE—A pea of the **finest quality**, sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall, with pods of the largest size.
McLean's Advancer—A very prolific second early variety.
JUNO—Very prolific, large pods. See description on preceding page.
NEW QUEEN—Finest large late pea.
Champion of England—The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas.
Improved Stratagem—A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Medium late.
Yorkshire Hero—Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea.
Bliss' Abundance—Medium late and very productive, 2 feet tall.
Dwarf White Marrowfat—Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat.
Large White Marrowfat—Very popular for many years.
Mammoth Melting Sugar—Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class, vines grow tall and are very prolific.

	By Mail			By Express			
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck	Bush
\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 90	\$3 45	
13	22	40	15	25	1 40	5 25	
12	20	35	12	20	1 00	3 75	
13	22	40	15	25	1 50	5 75	
15	32	60	25	45	2 50	9 50	
13	22	40	15	25	1 50	5 75	
13	22	40	15	25	1 50	5 75	
14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50	
12	20	35	12	20	1 00	3 85	
14	23	40	15	25	1 50	5 75	
14	23	40	15	25	1 25	4 50	
14	22	40	15	25	1 40	5 25	
12	20	35	12	20	1 00	3 75	
12	22	37	12	22	1 10	4 00	
14	23	40	15	25	1 35	5 00	
12	20	35	12	20	1 10	4 00	
12	23	40	15	25	1 35	5 00	
12	20	35	12	20	1 10	4 00	
10	18	30	10	15	70	2 60	
10	18	30	10	15	70	2 60	
14	25	40	10	30	1 70	

Four quarts of one variety will be sent at half the peck price, and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at half the bushel price.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Dwarf Perfection. New, very fine. *See page 6.* Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled. We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled leaves of a dark green color and of uniform appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Double Curled. A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.

POTATO SEED.

New varieties of potatoes are obtained from sowing the seed that is contained in the little "balls" that grow on potato vines. The seed is sown and the plants treated the same as tomatoes. Pkt. 10c.



HARRIS' NEW MODEL
PARSNIP.
(Photograph.)

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

HARRIS' NEW MODEL. A very fine improved strain of Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots grow to a good length, but not too long and spindling and they taper evenly from the crown down to the end. They are very white and smooth and when washed for market are very attractive looking Parsnips being quite superior in whiteness and smoothness to those usually sold. In quality they are very fine, being sweet and free from toughness.

Unfortunately our crop of seed was practically a failure this year, and what little seed we have to offer is not of as high vitality as it should be, and will therefore have to be sown a little thicker than usual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c. By express, 60c per lb.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper as much as the older kinds. They are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 30c. per lb.

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Same price as above.

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot-bed.

CHINESE GIANT. See page 7.

Ruby King. The most popular large red pepper. We have a very fine selected strain that produces fruit of the largest size, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are more prolific than most strains of this variety, and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. One of the hardiest, earliest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. If the seed is sown in the open ground early in May, in good rich soil, the fruit will ripen perfectly before frost. Thin the plants out to 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Cayenne. Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.

GOLDEN DAWN. The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PROCOPP'S GIANT. Fruit very large, growing six to eight inches long, bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

NEW CELESTIAL. A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers before they are ripe are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

Calhoun Pumpkin. This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often three inches thick and very solid, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed and of light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained, and the vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

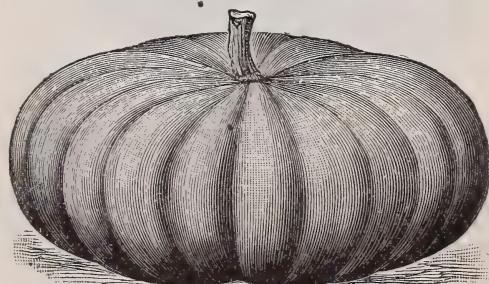
Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar Pumpkin. A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine grained and sweet flesh, excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these sugar pumpkins in market; as they are enormously productive they make a profitable crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Mammoth Potiron (also called King of Mammoths and Jumbo Pumpkin.) The largest pumpkin grown; often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30; lb. 95c.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom," The common large, yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and

produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. at 18c per lb.

Large Cheese. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

A great many people fail to raise good radishes early in the spring on account of maggots. There is no effective way to get rid of this pest entirely, but they can be avoided somewhat by sowing the seed on new ground and also by putting some wood ashes on the land before sowing the seed. The ashes should be well mixed with the soil. On the whole the best way to get early radishes is to sow the seed in frames or hot beds. For this purpose the round or globe shaped varieties are the best.

Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.

Early Scarlet Globe. called also "Red Rocket,"

"Startle" or "20 Days." A very early globe or olive-shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive, bright red, and are **crisp, solid** and of the **finest quality**. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled **20 days** from sowing the seed. We highly recommend this variety for market and home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.**

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORT LEAF. This is a **very fine selected strain** of Scarlet Globe radish which will satisfy the most critical gardener for hot-house forcing. It is the finest and **earliest** strain of olive-shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very **short leaves** and makes a remarkable rapid growth, and is not hollow or pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c. By express, 55c per lb; 5 lbs at 50c.**



FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX. A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. This radish is as round as a ball with small root and tops and has pure white skin. It is the **best white radish** for forcing or out-door culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has **smaller tops** and matures **earlier**. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. By express, 75c. per lb.**

New Icicle. This new white

radish grows with remarkable rapidity and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are **long, straight, pure white**, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is **earlier** than White Vienna or Lady Finger and superior to any other long white variety. The quality of this radish is very fine, even when of large size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. postpaid. By express, 45c. per lb.**

Mr. F. G. Black, Iron City, Pa., writes July 22, 1903:

"Your Icicle Radish is the best forcing radish I ever had. Every seed makes a fine radish and can commence pulling three weeks after sowing seed. It is away ahead of Cincinnati Market with me."

EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING. Called also **"Scarlet Button"** and **"Dark Red Ball."** This is the best and **earliest** round or turnip-shaped radish for forcing or open ground. It grows as round as a ball with **very short leaves** and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By express, 40c; 5 lbs. at 38c per lb.**

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Called also **"Rosy Gem"** and **"Rapid Forcing."** This is the same as above variety except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

PRICE of the following varieties: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c per lb.**

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER. The **best long** radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with **white tip**. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.

New Golden Yellow. These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

Wood's Early Frame. The best long red radish for forcing.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-shaped. Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

Round White Turnip. Early round white variety.

White Strasburg. A first-class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.



Icicle Radish.

WINTER RADISHES.

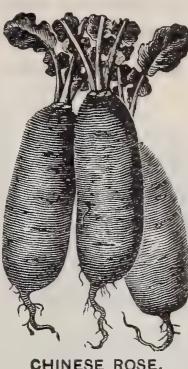
These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use.

California Mammoth White. Very large; pure white; roots long, straight and smooth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

CHINESE ROSE. One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round, like a turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

Long Black Spanish. A long smooth



CHINESE ROSE.

radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as at the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if placed in moist sand in the cellar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

RHUBARB, or Pieplant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

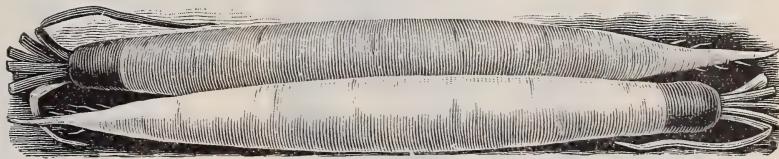
Myatt's Linnaeus. The earliest and best variety. The stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. **By mail, 20c. each. By express, 15c. each; \$1 per dozen.**

We can furnish first-class 1 and 2 year old Rhubarb roots by 100 and 1000 at very favorable prices. Write for prices on quantity wanted.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

**One ounce will sow 70 feet
of row, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.**



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows **very large**, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the **best quality**. Roots smooth and straight. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.05. By express, 95c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 90c. per lb.**

SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use. It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.

VICTORIA. The great value of this spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 26c. By express, 16c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 13c. per lb.**

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. *Price same as Victoria.*



NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED. Extra Selected. This is a very fine strain of Savoy leaved or Bloomsdale spinach

grown from selected plants and is uniformly curled and blistered and of the true Savoy type. There is no finer strain of this popular spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 35c. By express 25c. per lb. 5 lbs. at 22c. per lb.**

Large Thick Leaf Viroflay. Very large thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall to advantage. *Price same as Victoria.*

Round or Summer. Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 28c. By express; 18c. per lb.**

Prickly, or Winter. Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c; lb. 28c. By express 18c. per lb.**

Long Standing. One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other kind. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. *Price same as Victoria.*

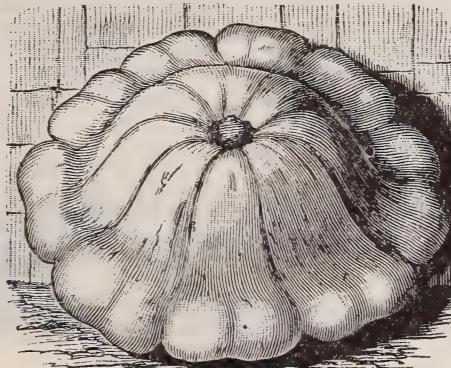
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows two feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK. This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety while the fruit grows nearly **twice the size**. The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

Early Bush Crookneck. The old popular Yellow Crookneck Squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Giant White Crookneck. Similar to New Giant Crookneck, except that the fruit is creamy white instead of yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Our strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind, and is equally early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Delicious. New winter squash of **very fine quality.** See page 5.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK. One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard thin rind. Seed often difficult to germinate. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

BOSTON MARROW. An excellent fall squash well known, and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**

Essex Hybrid. A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends. Will keep all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Fordhook. A squash that can be used both summer and winter. It can be eaten green like the Crookneck, which it surpasses in quality, or when left to ripen can be used all winter for baking or for pies, as it keeps remarkably well. The squashes are of medium size, oblong, nearly smooth and of a cream color. Flesh is thick, light yellow, and of good quality. Vines make a vigorous growth and are **very prolific.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is very similar to Boston Marrow. One of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Hubbard. **TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN.** There is still no finer winter squash than a **true Hubbard** of the old original type. But there has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains which have not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of a **very fine strain** of the old stock which is of our own raising from as fine and even a lot of Hubbard squash as we ever raised. The fruit grows to a good large size, yet is heavy and of **extra fine quality**, cooking dry and without any stringiness and of fine flavor, and the color is even **dark green**, no light colored or striped fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; By express, 80c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 75c. per lb.**

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces **very large** fruit, covered with warts, and of dark green color. Sells well in market as the fruit is **very handsome** and of the **largest size**. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 95c. By express, 85c. per lb. 5 lbs. at 80c. per lb.**

Marblehead. Fruit light green, smooth and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

OUR TOMATO SEED is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

About Varieties. The very early kinds are either not as large as the late varieties or they are irregular or have green tops and are not of the best quality. The best early kind is "**Earliana**," which is far and away the finest early Tomato, being nearly equal to the late kinds in form and quality. **Dwarf Champion** produces a few ripe tomatoes very early, but the bulk of the crop ripens medium late. **Early Minnesota** is early and of fine quality, but rather small for market. **Early Ruby** is very early and large, but of rather inferior quality. The largest and finest kinds ripen later, of these **Potomac** is the finest pink or light red variety, and **Success** and **Stone** the best dark reds. All are large, solid and of the best quality for table use and canning.

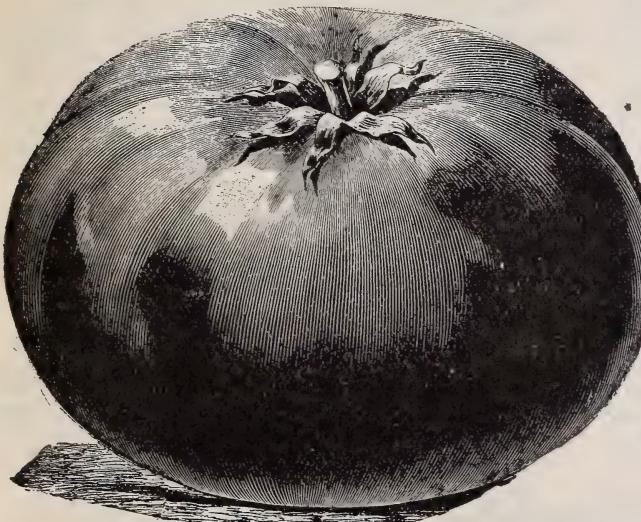
Spark's Earliana.

The best extra early variety, without any exception. It is not only the **first to ripen**, but it ripens the **whole crop** before some of the late kinds have started to ripen at all. But what is really remarkable, the tomatoes are **large, perfectly smooth** and **very solid**, and of good, sweet flavor. Its productiveness is naturally over bears. By planting on rich land or giving a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer a great increase in yield is produced. While in most varieties high manuring produces an excessive growth of vine, with the Earliana it makes more and larger fruit, the additional growth of vine being no more than is necessary to carry the immense crop of fruit produced.

The tomatoes, as we have said, are of **large size, smooth, very solid**, with few seeds, and of a deep red color. The quality is excellent either for table use or canning. Its only fault is a slight greenness around the stem. This can be overcome to a great extent by picking the fruit before it is thoroughly ripe and allowing it to ripen off the vines.

Our seed of this variety is of our own growing and is the genuine Spark's strain. We take great care to keep it perfectly pure and true to type, and we are confident that it is as fine a strain as can be found, no matter what price is charged for the seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



SUCCESS TOMATO.

Potomac. We introduced this tomato a number of years ago and it has given great satisfaction. The fruit is **large, smooth and very solid**, with but few seeds. The color is pink, like Beauty and Acme. In **quality** it is **superb**, being sweet, firm and not watery. For canning it is most excellent, as it does not turn sour when cooked, as do some varieties. It ripens quite early and is **wonderfully prolific**.

We highly recommend this variety for home use and market where a pink tomato is required. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Mr. T. R. Merrill, Pocomoke City, Md., writes Feb. 5, 1904:

"Those Potomac Tomatoes were the finest purple tomatoes I ever raised. I could sell them in our town when all other kinds went a begging."

Mr. B. D. Crosley, Farina, Ills.:

"Having had the Potomac Tomato for six years, can say it is the best all around tomato I ever raised."

IMPERIAL. This tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Stone. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large smooth tomatoes, that are of a **deep scarlet color and very solid**, and of **fine quality**, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Mr. J. H. Byer, Oviatt, Mich., writes:

"Your Earliana Tomato gave me excellent satisfaction last year. I had ripe tomatoes before others thought of it."

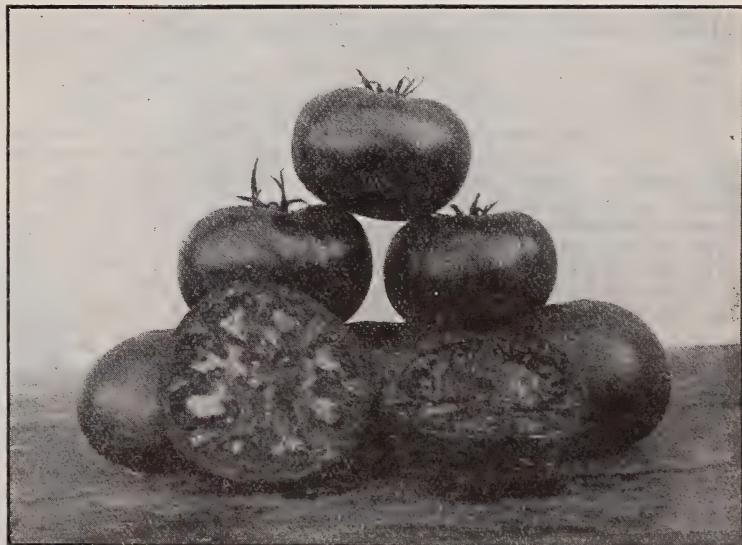
Mr. G. H. Beers, Poque, Pa., writes April 13, 1904:

"My Earliana tomato plants grown from your seed have been in blossom for several days (note the date). Picked my first ripe Earlianas in the garden last year June 7th."

Success. This is one of the finest tomatoes we have ever raised. It is a good deal like "Stone," but **earlier**. Stone is a fine, large, solid, smooth variety, but it is late. Success is two weeks earlier and is also a very smooth, solid tomato of a bright, rich red and very fine, sweet flavor, and grows to a large size. It is valuable for **canning**, being high colored and **sweet**. It is also one of the best for market and home use. The vines are prolific and the fruit is uniform in size and very smooth and free from cracks.

Our strain of this tomato is very fine. The seed is of our own growing from the most uniform lot of tomatoes we ever saw. We are sure it will please every one who sows it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.



POTOMAC TOMATO. (From a Photograph)

EARLY RUBY. A very early variety. Will ripen the whole crop before late varieties have fairly commenced to ripen. We have improved the variety very much since it was introduced and now have it so well bred that the fruit is **perfectly smooth** and of **large size**. It is not of as good quality as late kinds, but it ripens so early that it will be found valuable for places where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best **yellow tomato**. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

DWARF CHAMPION. The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem, that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as **smooth** as an apple, of bright crimson color, **solid**, and of the **best quality**. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to that usually sold, being more productive and the fruit larger, smoother and of finer quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Maule's Enormous. This is the **largest smooth** tomato we know of. The fruit is of a bright intense scarlet, perfectly smooth and colors well all over, and is free from cracks. As the outer layer of flesh is unusually thick, the fruit feels very firm and will stand shipping long distances without injury. We think the flesh a little coarse, but for market where a very large tomato is wanted, there is nothing equal to this variety. Ripens medium to late, but no later than many smaller kinds, such as Beauty, Perfection, Paragon, etc. We have a fine strain of this tomato. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.**

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is a medium size early tomato of fine quality. The fruit is perfectly smooth, as round as an apple, and colors evenly with no green around the stem. Color deep pink. This is a very desirable early kind for those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the **best quality** and want them **early**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c.**

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink. Ripens medium to late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.**

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS. This new tomato is distinct from most other kinds in having "potato leaves." It is a very fine,

large, main crop variety. The fruit is as large and smooth as an apple, and of **very fine quality**. The color is a deep pink, like that of Livingston's Beauty, but unlike other pink kinds, the fruit is deep red inside and retains its color when canned, making very handsome canned fruit. The tomatoes are solid and ripen evenly all over. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

Ignotum. The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit without leaving any green around the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Livingston's Favorite. A very popular variety. Fruit deep red; large and smooth. A heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Perfection. Very similar to above. Used largely for canning. *Price same as Favorite.*

Paragon. Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular. *Price same as Favorite.*

Trophy and Acme. Both well-known varieties. *Price same as Favorite.*

Small-Fruited Tomatoes.

NEW PEACH. The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

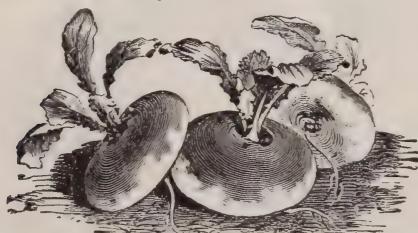
Yellow Plum. Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. (Also called **Strawberry Tomato** or **Winter Cherry**.) Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and is of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 or 2 pounds broadcast.

KASHMYR. A bright red turnip. A bright scarlet turnip that looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top, shading to light rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of good quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

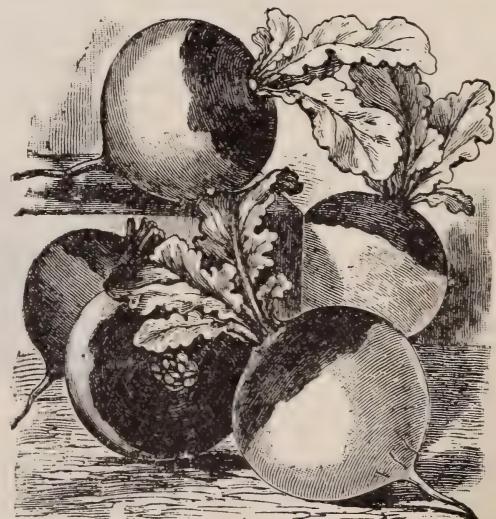


EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

Early Purple Top Milan. This is the **earliest variety in cultivation**. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c. per lb.**

White Flat Dutch. Very early; pure white, and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.**



RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe-shaped turnip with purplish-red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip resembles the Strap Leaf, but is larger and rounder than that variety, and requires a little more

time to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**
By express, 30c per lb.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF. The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** **By express, 35c. per lb; 5 lbs. 30c. per lb.**

Cow Horn. A long white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is a rapid grower and can be sown late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** **By express, 30c per lb. 5 lbs. 28c per lb.**

GOLDEN BALL. A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth skin and fine grained flesh of the best quality. Not quite as early as Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** **By express, 35c per lb.**

Yellow Stone. A flat yellow turnip of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** **By express, 35c per lb.**

Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP. This is a very handsome white ruta baga with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom, and

grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta baga is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** **By express, 50c per lb.**

BREADSTONE. This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. The seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** **By express, 40c per lb.**

Harris' White Purple Top. A large white ruta baga, with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.** **By express, 50c per lb.**

Imperial Purple Top. **Long Island Improved.** This is a very fine strain of yellow purple top Ruta Bagas, having smooth, handsome bulbs with small top and very little neck. It is the best and most popular Swede turnip for market or stock feeding. The turnips are almost perfectly round, smooth and bright yellow with purple top. Our seed will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.** **By express, 30c per lb; 5 lbs. at 28c per lb.**

White Sweet, or French. Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** **By express, 35c per lb.**

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in the country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The most popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

Sterling. Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

BORAGE. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

CARAWAY. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

CORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.**

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.**

LAVENDER. (*Lavandula vera*). The true **Lavender**. A sweet-scented herb, easily grown and is perfectly hardy, and will last for years. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ROSEMARY. A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

SAGE. (Broad Leaved). When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.**

SWEET MARJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.**

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of Sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than common Sage and are of **superior quality**. The plants are **perfectly hardy** and will stand any winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best Sage for all purposes. **Plants sent by mail postpaid. 3 plants 35c; 10 plants 90c.**

ABOUT OUR SEED POTATOES.

Mr. Elmer J. Hartman, Tuscarora, N. Y., writes, April 12, 1904: "I received seeds and potatoes promptly and in good order and am well pleased with them, particularly the potatoes; they were beauties."

Mr. J. B. Lemon, Nace, Va., writes, March 24, 1904: "Many thanks for the nice box of potatoes received in good condition. The oats look so nice and the potatoes are **beautiful**. You surely packed them nicely, but I can always rely on you doing that."

Mr. John W. Sly, Orange Co., N. Y., writes us, October 20, 1903: "Many of the seed potatoes that were planted last spring did not come up. I found it the case in what we planted that were raised on our farm the previous year, 1902. A great loss was made in that way with many farmers, also by myself, in planting home grown seed. Many strange ideas were expressed as to the cause of the failure, but I think the seed was struck with blight the previous season. But the seed from your place came up, I am proud to say, almost to a single hill."

Mr. C. A. Frost of Reading, Mass., writes: "I have been talking with one of my neighbors in regard to your seed potatoes, telling him that I got more than a third larger crop from your seed than from any local seed I ever planted; that everything I ever got of you was as good or better than represented, and that you were a marvel of promptness in filling orders."

SEED POTATOES.

Northern Grown, Pure and Free from Disease.

THE BEST SEED POTATOES cannot be raised in the way in which eating stock is ordinarily grown. In order to get good seed stock, especially of the early varieties, the potatoes must be planted very late, so that they do not mature until cool weather in the fall. Such potatoes keep in a much sounder and healthier condition than those from seed planted earlier. Another important point is to treat the seed, from which seed stock is to be grown, with some germicide in order to kill the germs of disease that are sure to be present and which transmit the disease to the crop, so that they are carried on and increased from one generation to another, unless the seed is disinfected before planting.

OUR SEED POTATOES are raised by ourselves on our own farm and every care is used to make them the **best seed potatoes grown**. The early varieties are not planted until the last of June. In order to keep the seed in good condition until that date we find it necessary to put it in cold storage where the temperature is kept at 36°. In this way the seed is kept in perfectly sound and healthy condition until planted, and produces vigorous and healthy crops. The seed is also treated with corrosive sublimate, or formalin, before planting, and every other precaution taken to insure health and purity.

SPRAYING FOR BLIGHT. Our potato fields are thoroughly sprayed three or four times during the season to prevent blight and rot and are therefore much more free from these diseases than ordinary stock. Spraying enables us to harvest good crops free from rot.

PRICES. The price of potatoes varies so from month to month that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue issued in December for potatoes to be sold in the spring. We will quote **special prices by letter** at any time to those who wish three barrels or more. Please write us before buying.

LARGE BARRELS. We ship in barrels holding practically **3 bushels** or 175 lbs. to 178 lbs. Many dealers sell in barrels holding only 165 lbs. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

POTATOES SHIPPED IN SACKS. We can ship potatoes in sacks holding same quantity as barrels, 175 lbs., at 25c less than barrels. When ordering please state which you want.

POTATOES SHIPPED FROM ROCHESTER. We will deliver potatoes as well as other seeds to any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge. This gives lowest freight rates to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

POTATOES BY MAIL. We will send any varieties named in this catalogue, except Harris' Snowball, by mail, or by express prepaid at **25c per lb., 3 lbs. for 65c.**

"SECOND SIZE" SEED. We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes. *See prices under the varieties.*

We furnish $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at peck and bushel rates. We will put two varieties in a barrel without extra charge.

Harris' Snowball. A new **blight proof** seedling. Enormous yielder and of fine quality. See page 9.

IRISH COBBLER.

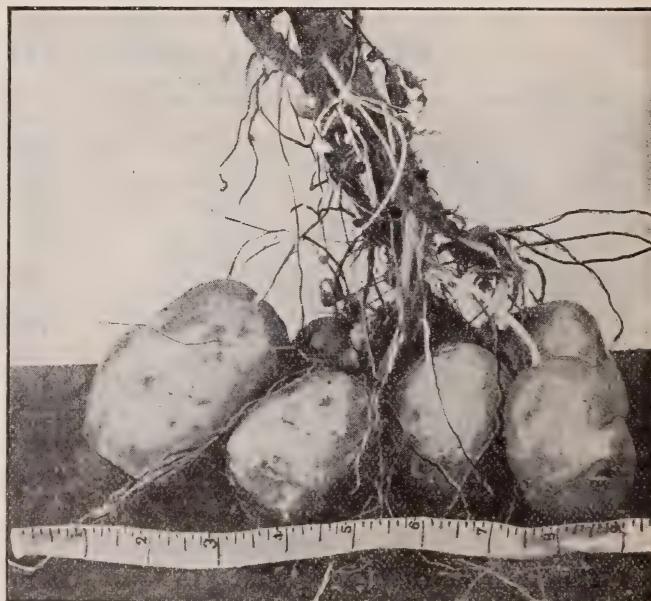
Extra early and a large yielder. We have raised this potato for a number of years and are convinced that it is one of the very **best early varieties** grown. It is the only early variety that we know of that produces practically **all large potatoes**. There are usually from 5 to 8 potatoes in a hill, **all of marketable size**. The potatoes are **pure white** with clean, smooth skin. The shape is much like the Rural New Yorker.

To give an idea of the earliness of this variety we reproduce here a photograph of a hill dug on our farm **7 weeks** (49 days) after planting. As will be seen, practically all the potatoes are of marketable size, even at this early date. The Irish Cobbler turned out as fine a lot of potatoes and as large a crop as any variety on our farm the past season, including the late kinds as well as the early ones. The vines make a short upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. We plant in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the row and find it gives enough room. Another feature of this variety is that the potatoes are of **very fine quality**, being quite dry and mealy even **before they are fully grown**. As most early potatoes are dug before they are ripe this is a valuable characteristic. The potatoes also keep as well as any late variety, and as their quality is very fine they are excellent for home use during the winter. We highly recommend them for this purpose to those who wish to raise potatoes of high quality for their own use. We think the Irish Cobbler will please all who raise it for home use and will prove a **profitable crop** for market.

Mr. Chas. E. Chapman, North Stonington, Conn., writes: "The Irish Cobbler potatoes I got of you did nicely and I am much pleased with them. They are the **best early potato** that I have ever grown and I shall plant them quite largely this season."

300 bu. per acre. Mr. E. Eldert, Valley Stream, N. Y., writes September 9, 1904: "My Irish Cobbler potatoes, bought of you yielded about 300 bu. per acre."

Price—First quality, peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.85; sack (175 lbs.) \$3.60. Second size, per barrel \$3.25; sack \$3.00.



IRISH COBBLER. (Photograph of a hill dug seven weeks after planting.)



EARLY MAY. (From a Photograph)

Early Trumbull. A very fine extra early white potato which is a good deal like the Early Ohio in shape and habit of growth, but is white instead of pink like the Ohio. With us it has proved to be a heavy yielder of very handsome potatoes and they mature **very early**, as early as any kind except Early May, and it pushes that variety very closely. The potatoes are only a little longer than they are around and have but few eyes which are quite shallow. The skin is pure white and the potatoes are of **fine quality** on the table. In yield it compares favorably with any variety we have grown, and we highly recommend it for market and home use.

Price same as Early May.

Bovee. This is one of the best early potatoes. It resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but matures much earlier, and yields better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all of the same size and give an **immense yield**. We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land there is probably no early variety that will yield as much as Bovee.

Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.40; barrel \$3.60; sack \$3.25.

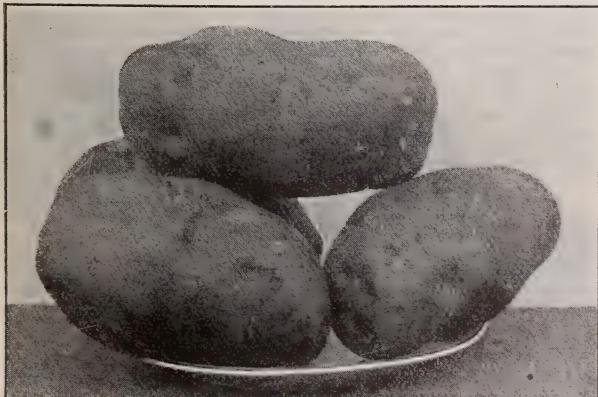
Second size, per barrel \$3.25; sack \$3.00.

Clark's No. 1. This is a very popular early potato where ever known. The potatoes resemble the Early Rose in appearance, but mature **earlier**, and give fully as large crops as the Early Rose in its best days. The vines make a strong upright growth and resist blight well. This is one of the very best early varieties either for home use or market, as it gives **large yields** of handsome potatoes of fine quality.

Price same as Bovee.

Vermont Gold Coin Potato. A New Late or Main Crop Variety. This new variety was originated by Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington Co., this state. It is what it is becoming very popular and is fast displacing the older varieties like Rural New Yorker and Carmans. The Gold Coin has a fine netted skin which gives it a yellowish or slightly russet tinge, and it is a fine looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes and light golden color. When cooked the potatoes are **white, dry** and very light and mealy and of **fine flavor**. The vines make a strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We think this variety will prove a valuable one for general culture.

Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.85; sack \$3.60. No second size of this variety.



WHITE MAMMOTH.

Early May. This, we think, is the **earliest** potato that yields enough to be profitable. There may be some varieties that ripen a few days earlier, but they are too small and yield only very small crops. The Early May is not only **very early**, but it yields **large crops** of fine, large potatoes. We have sold this variety for a number of years and it has given more satisfaction than any other early variety we have ever sold. The potatoes are oblong, with numerous shallow eyes. The color is light red or pink. The vines make strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We have raised as high as **300 bu. per acre** under ordinary field culture. We have tried the Early May side by side with the other extra early varieties for 4 or 5 years, and it has always come out ahead in earliness, and usually in yield also." **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.85; sack \$3.60. Second size, per barrel, \$3.25; sack \$3.00.**

Mr. W. F. Fay, of Connecticut, writes:

"I got 1 barrel of Early May potatoes of you last spring and I got 75 bushels of potatoes. Commenced the last of June to dig them, the nicest we ever had. All of your seeds were first-class."

Early Ohio. The Early Ohio was formerly the standard for earliness and yield. There are now many better varieties. The potatoes are round, of medium length and square ends, pink in color. **Price same as Bovee.**



EARLY TRUMBULL POTATO. (From a Photograph)

White Mammoth (Wheton's)

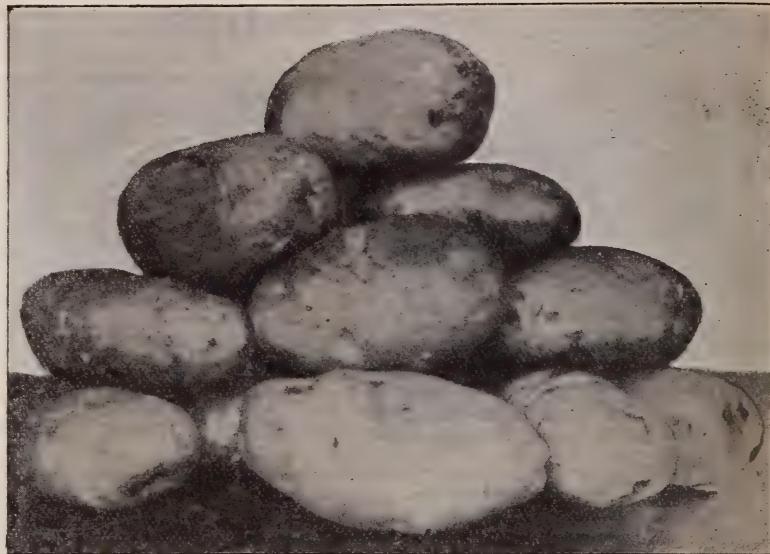
For late or main crop the White Mammoth is one of the best varieties we have found. For three years it has yielded from 30 to 50 bushels **more** per acre than such varieties as Rural New Yorker and Carmen No. 3.

The potatoes are well shown in the photograph reproduced here. The skin is pure white and the eyes are few and shallow. The quality is excellent. The vines make a large vigorous growth, completely covering the ground and they are not usually affected with blight. We highly recommend this potato as one of the very best and largest yielding varieties grown. This variety does especially well on rather light land but will also produce large crops on heavier soil although the potatoes are not as smooth and handsome as when grown on sandy ground. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.40; barrel \$3.35; sack \$3.10; 2d size per barrel \$3.00; sack \$2.75.**

Washington.

One of the best yielding and handsomest potato grown. We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, the largest yielding smooth white potato grown. The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is remarkably snow white; this, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. The potatoes are large and even in size, there being very few small ones. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy soil. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes. **Price—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel \$4.00; sack \$3.75.**

We can offer no "second size" of the Washington, as there are practically no small ones in the crop.



WASHINGTON POTATO. (From a Photograph)



AUTO-SPRAY

THE "AUTO-SPRAY."

We have used "Auto-Spray" pumps quite extensively for years and find them the very best and most convenient hand sprayers made. For applying any kind of spraying material in small quantities to potatoes, cabbage and other small plant, as well as shrubs, roses, etc., there is no sprayer so convenient and effective. The spraying mixture is simply put in the can, which holds four gallons, and the pump is then worked up and down a few times until air pressure is obtained. Then turn on the stop cock and a fine mist spray will continue for 10 to 15 minutes when a few more strokes of the pump will renew the pressure. The Auto-Spray is now supplied with a new device called "Auto-Pop." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. By releasing the lever it closes itself automatically, hence the spray is under perfect control. The value of the "Auto-Pop" is most apparent in spraying potatoes and other plants in hills where only enough solution is used to spray each hill or plant. It is a great saving over the continuous spray.

Sprayers having the "Auto-Pop" also have a new "Anti-Choke" nozzle which never clogs and can be adjusted to throw a fine or coarse spray, as desired.

These sprayers are well and substantially made and will last a long time.

PRICE—Brass Tank with Auto-Pop, the best made.....	\$7 00
Brass Tank with stop cock.....	6 00
Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop	5 50
Galvanized Tank with stop cock	4 50
Extension Pipe, brass, 2 feet lengths, each.....	35

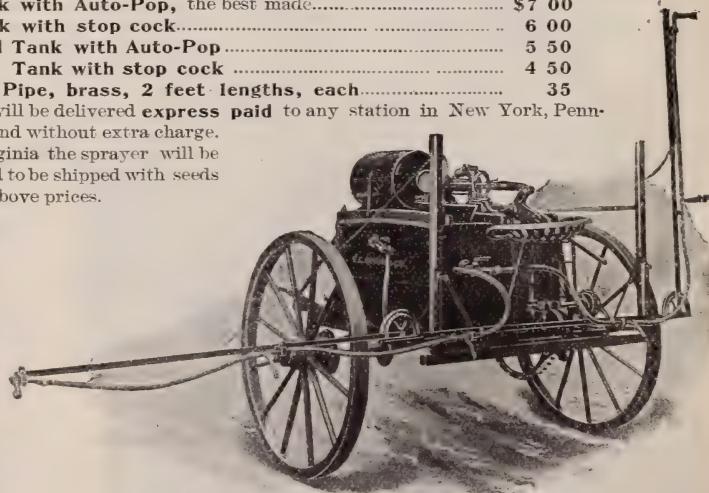
The "Auto-Spray" will be delivered **express paid** to any station in New York, Pennsylvania and New England without extra charge.

To other points east of Chicago and north of Virginia the sprayer will be sent **express paid** if 25c is added to price. If ordered to be shipped with seeds at purchaser's expense, 50c may be deducted from above prices.

Four and Six Row Potato, Truck and Orchard Sprayer.

For spraying potatoes, cucumbers, asparagus, etc., we believe there is no better tool than this. The pump is driven by gearing attached to the wheels. A 10-gallon air chamber so regulates the pressure that the spray will continue undiminished even after the horses stop, so that there is always good pressure whether going fast or slow.

The prices of these machines range from **\$60** to **\$75** according to size and equipment. They have all the latest improvements and are the best sprayers on the market. We shall be glad to send a full description and lowest prices to any who think of buying a sprayer.



SIX ROW POTATO SPRAYER.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

It costs very little more to use the newest and most approved varieties of corn, oats, etc., than to use old "run out" and mixed seed, and the crops from the improved varieties are almost always so much better that the slight extra cost of the seed is nothing compared with the increased value of the crop. We do not offer any oats that we claim will yield 200 bu. per acre, and we do not believe any such oats exist, but we do claim to sell the best varieties that we know anything about, and we are sure that if they are not the best they are very near it.

Our seeds are either grown on our own farm or are grown for us by neighbors from seed furnished by us, and every precaution is taken to have them **pure and free from disease germs** and weed seeds. They are all **thoroughly cleaned** and tested for germination and are of the **highest quality**. We offer only a small number of varieties, but we think they are the best of their kind.

At the **prices quoted** we deliver the seed to any railroad depot in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. **Special prices** will be quoted by letter on large lots.

Golden Fleece Oats.

We have raised

many varieties of oats, but with the exception of Long's White Tartar we think the Golden Fleece is ahead of them all, both as to yield and quality. The grain is white, **large, plump and heavy**, with **thin hulls**. The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads of oats. These oats have a record yield of **108 bu. per acre**, while yields of 75 to 80 bu. per acre are very common and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. This may seem tame compared with the claims of some western seedsmen for varieties of oats they are selling, but it should be remembered that these are **facts**, and not statements founded on hope or imagination.

The **Golden Fleece Oats** we offer weigh 40 lbs. to the measured bushel and are **entirely free from smut** and thoroughly cleaned. We guarantee them free from mustard or other foul weed seeds. A great deal of loss is sustained every year by those who sow oats affected with smut. The smut germs are sown with the seed and grow up with it so that the plant is at length killed by the smut growth. This often reduces the yield 20 bushels or more to the acre. **Price of Golden Fleece Oats—Peck 45c; bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.10; bag of 3 bu. (96 lbs.) \$2.75; 10 bu. or more at 85c per bu.** No charge for bags.

Sample of Oats will be mailed to those who wish to see them before buying on receipt of 2c. stamp.

Mr. Wallace Gardner of Massachusetts, writes us:

"The Golden Fleece Oats which I bought of you last year are all that you recommend. So good that I had to buy a Deering Binder to cut them. I raised some Lincoln and some Silver Mine. The Lincoln was the smuttiest oats I ever saw. The Silver Mine was fairly good, but the Golden Fleece stood tall and strong, with no smut and with as fine a showing of good heads as I ever saw."

Long's White Tartar Oats.

Champion Beardless Barley.

obtained a yield of **110 bushels per acre**, which is the largest yield of barley of which we have any knowledge. Considering that barley weighs 48 lbs. per bushel, this is equal in feeding value to 165 bushels of oats. Another man mixed oats and Beardless Barley together and got a yield of 125 bushels per acre.

This barley is entirely free from beards and makes excellent feed for horses, hogs or any other stock, and the straw is just as good as oat straw. There are two or three different kinds of Beardless Barley of which "Champion" is decidedly the best as it has long, stiff straw, often standing 4 feet high and yields the largest crops. **Price—Peck 45c; bushel \$1.60; bag of 2 bushels \$2.90; 10 bushels or more at \$1.35 per bushel.** No charge for bags.

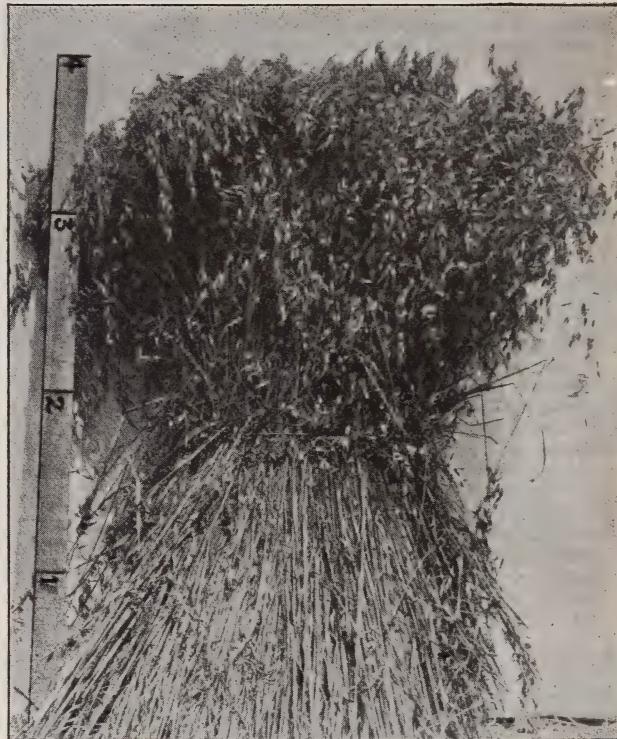
Japanese Buckwheat. The largest and most profitable variety of Buckwheat. We offer some choice pure seed. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; 2 bushels \$2.40; 5 bushels or more at \$1.15 per bushel** including bags.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

We make a special point of field corn seed. For years we have been breeding up the most desirable types and we think we now have some strains that are far superior to what is commonly grown and a good deal better than the corn sold by most seed dealers. Most of the corn is grown on our own farm, which is only a few miles from Lake Ontario, so it is "northern grown" and consequently very early in maturing.

When our seed corn is husked it is carefully sorted and all small or imperfect ears are discarded, the best ears being placed in a drying house with slatted floors, heated with a coal fire so that it is **thoroughly dried**, which insures strong germination.

Tested for germination. Before sending off any seed corn we make thorough tests to ascertain its vitality and **we mark the percentage** that germinates on the label so that the purchaser will know just how many kernels out of 100 will grow. We should be glad to give the results of our tests at any time during the winter or spring to anyone interested.



GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

“Golden Flint” Corn.

A new and very handsome yellow Flint Corn. See page 10. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

“Farmer’s Friend” Corn.

An Extra Early Yellow Flint Variety. This corn has given us for the last two years the best crop of **well-matured** ears of any variety raised. We have not had good “corn weather” for three years yet we have had a good crop of Farmer’s Friend corn each year. It is the **earliest** corn we know of. In a favorable season we have cut it the last week in August and the seed was not planted until the first of June. For places where the common kinds of corn do not mature, or where it is desirable to get the corn off the land very early, the Farmer’s Friend will be found of great value.

The ears are of medium length and have 8 rows of **very large**, deep yellow kernels and are filled right out to the tip. In this respect it surpasses any other corn we ever saw, as **every ear**, when grown on good land is filled out perfectly.

The stalks grow about 6 feet high and have an abundance of large leaves, so that they make the **very best of fodder**.

Most stalks have two good ears and some have three (see photograph reproduced here). On a hill containing 4 stalks we have counted **9 ears**. While the ears are not as long as some kinds, yet so many more are produced and they have such large kernels that the yield is very large.

If planted early the Farmer’s Friend corn can be cut in time to put wheat on the land in September. And if planting is delayed from any cause, even up to the 10th of June in the most northern sections of this country the crop will usually mature well. We planted this corn one year on the 17th of June and had a good crop.

We offer this year some very fine, perfectly matured, seed of our own growing and which is from only the best ears and is of strong vitality. **Price—By mail, pint 20c; quart 35c. By freight or express—Quart 20c; peck 75c; bu. (66 lbs.) \$2.50. On the ear—Extra fine ears, Peck (9 lbs.) 60c; bu. (36 lbs.) \$1.80.**



FARMER'S FRIEND CORN (From a Photograph)

Mr. W. D. Forbes, Franklin Co., Mass., writes: “I consider the Farmer’s Friend a very fine variety of field corn. The F. F. planted June 10, matured ahead of ordinary field corn (flint variety) planted May 20th.

Harris’ Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

By careful breeding for many years we have obtained a strain of large yellow flint corn that for **length of ear, size of kernel, and prolificness**, has no equal. The ears grow very long, often measuring 15 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels, filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears**, if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded **180 bushels of sound ears** per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in about 100 days from the time of planting. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 25 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first-class large ears try this variety. It will please you.

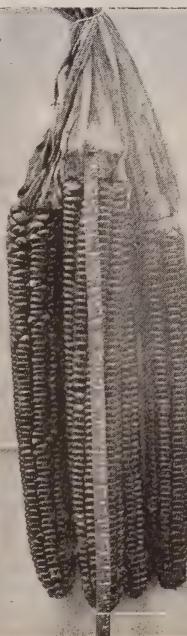
In **New Hampshire**. Mrs. J. C. Pearlee, North Danville, N. H., writes March 23, 1904:

“I sent for your Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn last year and had it planted on my farm. It did fine. We raised 25 bushels on a small piece, while no one else in town raised any, as it was a poor year.

PRICE—Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only. By mail, pt. 20c; qt. 30c. By express or freight, peck 50c; bu. \$1.85. Bag of 2 bu. \$3.60. On the Ear, peck (9 lbs.) 50c; bu. (36 lbs.) \$1.50.

OUR SEED CORN WILL GROW.

It is all tested before it is sent off and the percentage of vitality is marked on the label so that the purchaser can tell just how many kernels out of a hundred will grow. This is an advantage you get from no other seedsman.



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN. (From a Photograph)

shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips. We have some very fine seed this year. **Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.45 per bushel.** Write for price on lots of 10 bu. or more.

Pride of the North Corn.

This corn ripens early and the fodder is of excellent quality. We offer some choice northern grown seed much superior to that usually sold. **Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bushel.**

Improved Leaming Corn.

this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow** kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce **large crops of high grade** deep yellow corn and will ripen anywhere south of Central New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage**, as well as for grain. We offer some **very choice** seed, of the most **improved strain**, grown for us in Northern Ohio. Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bu.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN.

While fodder can be grown from almost any kind of corn, there are varieties especially adapted for this purpose. We have tried a good many kinds for fodder and find that the two named below answer the purpose better than any others, considering both **yield** and **quality** of the fodder.

We sow corn for fodder with a grain drill, using two pipes together and stop three, then two more and stop the next three, which makes the rows twenty-eight inches apart. This gives room to cultivate on each side of the double rows. It takes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of corn to sow an acre in this way. It is also sown in single rows, 22 to 28 inches apart. This requires about one bushel of corn per acre.

CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE CORN. This corn has been produced by careful breeding with the idea of getting a variety that would produce the **largest crop** and **best quality** of ensilage or fodder corn. The stalks grow tall and are covered with large leaves from bottom to top. It produces numerous ears which mature medium early. This corn is much superior to the common "sheep tooth" southern corn so commonly sold for fodder, as it is more tender and leafy and matures earlier. **PRICE—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; bag of 2 bu. \$2.50.** Write for price on larger lots.

The Dent varieties of corn are used exclusively in the west, and in the east south of New York State. As they yield more than the Flint varieties the earliest kinds are now being raised quite extensively in this state.

The **largest, earliest and best** of these, we think, is the **White Cap**. We have raised this corn for a number of years and have had no trouble getting it to ripen perfectly since we have raised our own seed and not depended on Southern and Western grown seed. At the Ohio Experiment Station, where they have grown nearly 100 varieties during the past 12 years, the **White Cap** was the **only one** that matured **every year**. Nearly all varieties failed to mature in 1902, but the **White Cap** got fully ripe and yielded $78\frac{1}{2}$ bushelled corn per acre, which was better than any other except one which did not get fully ripe. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears** with **large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the **White Cap**. While the fodder is coarser and not of as good quality as that of our Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn, there is no doubt but that the White Cap will yield more shelled corn per acre than any variety of Flint corn grown.

The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when (s), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled

ernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce **large crops** of central New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for choice seed, of the most improved strain**, grown for us in Northern 25 per bu.

ENSILAGE CORN.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN For Fodder. It is well known that fodder grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn and do not produce as good fodder. What we offer is **genuine Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn**, all of this year's crop (1904) and of good germination. Most of the sweet corn sold for fodder is old seed that does not grow well. **Price—\$1.75 per bu.; 2 bu. for \$3.25.** This is for **full measured bushels**. Sweet corn varies much in weight, so we sell it by measure.

TRY PERUVIAN GUANO FOR CORN.

Drilled in with the seed or dropped in the hill when planting it will give the corn a great start and there is no danger of injuring the seed as with the use of chemical fertilizers. See page 66.

SORGHUM. For Hay and Fodder.

Only within the last few years has the great value of Sorghum, or Sugar Cane, for hay and fodder become known. It is now rapidly coming into favor. A good authority says it will produce **six times the weight of corn fodder** per acre and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick (using 2 bushels of seed per acre), it can be cut and cured like hay and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about 1 peck of seed per acre) and cultivated a few times it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder, which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a disc harrow or drilled in

with a grain drill, which is the better way when sown thick. It can be easily harvested with an ordinary grain binder.

Mr. F. L. Warne, Steward Willard Hospital, Seneca Co. New York, says in the *American Agriculturist*.

"We sowed early Orange Sorghum, May 17. The amount of seed sown per acre was 12 lbs. It was put in with a grain drill. The width between the drills was 28 inches. We cultivated the crop six times. The average height of the crop as it stood September 12 was about 12 feet. The average weight per acre was surprising—**34 tons**. The leaves on the crop were still very green on that date."

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This is considered the best variety for either fodder, grain or syrup. **By mail—per lb. 20c. By express or freight—per lb. 10c; peck 60c. bushel \$1.50; 2 or more bushels at \$1.35 per bushel.**

SOY (or Soja) BEANS.



SOY OR SOJA BEAN

Olive we offer will ripen seed in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months from time of sowing. The common yellow variety is useless for this latitude. The **Medium Early**

PRICE—By mail, packet 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35. By freight or express—qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50.

Canada Field Peas. These peas are used principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.65; 2 bushels \$3.20, including bags. Prices will be quoted by letter on larger lots.

Russian Blue Field Peas. A great improvement over the common kind. See page 8.

Cow Peas. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow Peas

We do not think that the great value of Soy Beans for feeding stock is appreciated, or certainly there would be more of them raised. They produce an immense amount of valuable forage for sheep, hogs or cows. Cows and sheep will eat it in preference to clover hay and eat it up clean. If left to grow until the beans are nearly matured there is a lot of grain as well as forage for the stock, and the beans are very rich food. It is also excellent to mix with corn fodder in the silo.

Soy Beans can also be sown to advantage for summer and fall pasture for sheep, cows and hogs. The beans grow best in hot, dry weather and produce a large amount of forage at a time when pastures are drying up. We know of no plant equally valuable for this purpose.

Like other leguminous plants, the Soy Bean can gather nitrogen from the air and thus, instead of impoverishing the soil, as does corn, it actually **makes the land richer** when pastured on the land.

The Soy Beans, in our opinion, are much more valuable in every way than cow peas for the northern states. The hay can be much more easily cured and vines can be more easily plowed under if it is desired to use them for this purpose. According to trials at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, the Soy Beans gave larger yields and more than **twice as much nitrogen** per acre as the cow peas under the same conditions.

The **culture** is very simple. For fodder, pasture or plowing under the seed may be sown broadcast, but it is better to drill it in with a grain drill in rows 21 in. to 28 in. apart. It is best to run a cultivator through the rows once after the beans are up, but this is not necessary on clean land. It requires about 3 pecks of seed per acre. The land should be prepared as for other beans or for corn. The beans can be cut with a mower and cured like clover hay. Cutting should be done soon as the pods form. Sow any time from May 20 to July 15. For hay the earlier date is best.

It is important to get **early** varieties for sowing in the North. The common yellow variety is useless for this latitude. The **Medium Early**

are injured by frost, and therefore, should not be sown until danger of frost is past. The seed will not ripen here.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. A popular variety for plowing under and for hay. It produces a large growth of vines, often 4 or 5 feet tall. Peck 70c; bushel \$2.50.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is much like a very fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet long. The seed should be sown **in the fall**, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre.

Price—By mail 25c per lb., postpaid. By express, 15c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.

Spring Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*). This variety is similar to the above, but yields more seed and makes a strong growth of vine. Said to be equally hardy and stands the winter well in the Northern States. The seed is much cheaper.

Price—25c per lb., postpaid. By express, 10c per lb; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. or more at 5c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It grows about three feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

We find Dwarf Essex Rape to be almost indispensable in raising sheep, and it is also very valuable as forage for hogs and cattle. Sown early in the spring it furnishes pasture of the richest kind for sheep or hogs. It does best, however, if sown in August, when it will grow very rapidly and produce an enormous amount of green, succulent food all through the fall.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

There is no better variety than Dwarf Essex if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" rape is the same as Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine DWARF ESSEX RAPE, postpaid, 20c per lb. By freight or express, 10c per lb; 10 lbs. for 65c; 25 lbs. at 5½c per lb; 50 lbs. or more at 5c per lb.

New Japanese Millet.

(*Panicum Crus-Galli*.)



This new Millet from Japan is becoming quite popular in this country. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks.

Mr. A. J. Door of Iowa, writes Sept., 1903:

"I think the value of corn fodder has been greatly overestimated. I certainly would rather have one acre of Japanese millet than five of corn fodder. This I know by experience. Last year I had three acres of the millet, and when the 20 acres of corn fodder was gone I started in on the millet and fed it to the same stock. The three acres

went nearly as far as the 20 of corn, and the stock did very much better, while the milk cows increased nearly one-half in their milk flow.

"I was so thoroughly convinced of the value of Japanese Millet as a forage plant that I sowed 20 acres this last spring and such a crop I never did see. It stands 6 feet high and will make at least 5 tons of good hay and 50 bushels of seed to the acre."

This millet is easily grown, harvested and cured, and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May, broadcast or in drills, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. It does best on sandy loam or damp, black soil. It does not succeed on heavy clay land.

We offer some **extra fine, pure** seed grown from **cultivated and weeded** fields, which is much superior to seed grown from broadcast sowing, which is always full of weed seeds. Such seed is sold at low prices, but no one who knows what it is would sow it. **Price—By mail 25c per lb. By express or freight—Peck 65c; bushel of 38 lbs. \$2.35.**

Grass and Clover Seed.

We sell only the highest grade of re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week, so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

BY MAIL—If seed is wanted by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

RED TOP. Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 lbs. per bu.) **14c per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.** Ordinary seed, per bu. of 14 lbs, **95c; 3 bu. or more at 85c per bu.**

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. **Fancy re-cleaned seed, 13c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.75.**

BROMUS INERMIS, or Awnless Brome Grass. A valuable grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. **Per lb. 16c; 10 lbs. at 13c per lb; 50 lbs. or more 12c per lb.**

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. High grade seed **18c per lb; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.25.**

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for hay and pasture. **Per lb. 10c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$1.75.**

Italian Rye Grass. Largely grown in the south, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. **Per lb. 10c; bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.50.**

Meadow Fescue. Of great value for pasture and hay. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.**

TIMOTHY. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. **Peck 65c; bu. about \$2.00.**

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. The common red clover. Finest re-cleaned seed at market rates. **Per lb. 16c; peck \$2.25; bu. about \$8.50.**

Mammoth Red Clover. (Large or Pea Vine Clover.) Grows larger and coarser than the medium. **Per lb. 17c; peck \$2.25; bu. about \$8.50.**

Alsike Clover. Grows well on low, wet land, where red clover will not do well. **Per lb. 22c; peck \$2.75.**

ALFALFA, or Lucerne. Produces immense crops of clover hay and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also valuable for pasture. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. Finest grade of tested seed. **Per lb. 20c; peck \$2.50; bu. about \$8.75.**

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This Alfalfa is said to be much superior to the American variety. We can furnish seed of the **genuine Turkestan** variety, imported direct from the best growing district in Turkestan. **Per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. or more at 23c per lb.** Please write for prices on larger quantities.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. **Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 30c per lb.**

Hungarian Grass or Millet. Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. **Peck 40c; bu. about \$1.40. Write for price.**

German or Golden Millet. **Peck 45c; bu. about \$1.50.** Price quoted by letter on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices, please state about what quantities will be required.

LAWN GRASS SEED. See first page, (inside of cover).

FLOWER SEEDS.

While we do not raise many flower seeds ourselves, we take the greatest pains to get the very best seed from growers in this country and in Europe, and we think the seeds we offer will be found at least as good as any obtainable and much better than those usually sold.

Our Flower Seeds Will Grow. We notice in our trial grounds that a great many of the flower seeds that we get from other seedsmen for trial do not come up well. This shows that there is a good deal of poor flower seed sold. Our flower seeds are all tested for germination and no seed is sold that does not show a satisfactory percentage of vitality.

Annual and Perennial Flowers. Flowers like Asters and Sweet Peas, which bloom but one season and die in the fall are called "Annuals." Those that live through the winter and bloom year after year are called "Perennials." Some perennials bloom the same year the seed is sown, but some do not bloom until the next year. Most of the flowers in this catalogue are annuals. Where they are not it is so stated.

Culture of Flowers.

amount of 25c or more—when requested.

Our little pamphlet on the culture of vegetables and flowers gives directions for raising the more popular kinds of flowers. It will be sent with all orders for seed to the

New Varieties.

We offer some new varieties of flowers this season, which we have found to be of real value. They will be found described under their proper heads (arranged alphabetically) in this catalogue.

50c Worth of Flower Seeds Free With Every \$1 Order

25c Worth Free With Every 50c Order.

Any one ordering \$1.00 worth of Flower Seeds in **Packets** may select extra **Flower Seeds** in packets to the amount of 50c., and the whole will be sent for \$1.00 postpaid. We will also send 25c worth extra with a 50c order. This is equivalent to a discount of one-third. If preferred deduct one third the amount of order for flower seeds in packets from any order amounting to **75c or more**.

This discount does not apply to flower seeds by weight, such as ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds or pounds, nor to any special offer for combination of certain varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc. If these combinations are ordered they must be paid for at the full price quoted, with no discount. The extra seeds must be in packets only, and at our regular catalogue rates, not including any special combination offer.

This discount makes **5c packets cost less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ c each**, and 10c packets $6\frac{2}{3}$ c each. Some seedsmen offer collections of flower seeds at low prices, but they are usually made up of very small packets and of cheap varieties. We offer any flower seeds in our catalogue at only two-thirds the regular price and give full size packets.

ASTERS.

There is no more satisfactory annual flower than the improved varieties of Asters. They are easily grown and make a beautiful display of large, handsome flowers during August and September. Seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will flower in September. Earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing the seed in boxes in March and transplanting to the open ground in May or June.

Seimple's Pink Branching. This is one of the hand-

somest asters grown. The flowers are large and of fine form, as shown in the photograph here reproduced, and are of a beautiful shade of clear pink. They are borne on long, slender stems, so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large perfectly double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

Seimple's Branching. **Mixed Colors.** These asters are

similar to the pink branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

DAYBREAK. An early flowering variety with very double flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



SEMPLE'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER—From a Photograph



"NOBLE" ASTER. Pure White (From a Photograph)

Hohenzollern. **Dark Blue or Purple.** Flowers very large and of the "Ostrich Plume" type with long twisted petals and of a fine shade of deep purple. The plant is of vigorous growth and produces its immense flowers on stems often 18 to 20 inches long. A very fine variety. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

White Branching. The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good large size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continues until frost. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Ostrich Plume Aster, Terra Cotta. This is a very handsome new Aster with long narrow twisted petals as shown in the photograph. The peculiarity of this aster lies in its color which is a beautiful shade of **salmon pink** or terra cotta, a color we have seen in no other aster, and it is a rare color in any flower. The flowers are of large size and fine form, being perfectly double and with no yellow centers.

This unique aster we are sure will please all who are fortunate enough to try it. We offer seed of our own growing from the finest flowers only. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Giant White Comet. The largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

Giant Comet. **Mixed Colors.** Flower is same as above but of various colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

SPECIAL OFFER: FOUR OF THE BEST ASTERS. We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Ostrich Plume (Terra Cotta), Giant Comet, Mixed Colors and New White Branching for **25 cents.**

Abromia. A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum. An annual plant, bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets. **Blue, pkt. 5c. Pure White, pkt. 5c.**

New "Noble" Aster. **Pure white.** This is a distinct new White Aster, which we were much pleased with in our trial grounds the past season. The flowers are very large and have long curled and twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. The photograph here shown gives a better idea of the flower than we can in words. It is certainly one of the handsomest Asters we have ever seen. The plant does not grow very tall and is nearly covered with its immense snow white flowers. **Pkt. 20c; 2 Pkts. 35c.**

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. One of the handsomest varieties. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. One foot high. Flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

WASHINGTON. One of the largest Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 Pkts. 25c.**

TRIUMPH. Beautiful dwarf asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high and are a perfect mass of large deep-scarlet flowers of the finest form with incurved petals. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW ROSE. Flowers large and resemble a rose. Blooms profusely and is one of the handsomest asters. We offer seed of the best colors, mixed. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED. We will send a mixture of the seed of White Branching, Semple's Pink Branching, Ostrich Plume, Comet, Washington, New Rose, Daybreak, Truffaut's, Peony-flowered, perfection and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered asters. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**



OSTRICH PLUME (Terra Cotta)

Alyssum. A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Amaranthus. The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long, tassel-like flowers of deep red color. Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sowed in May. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button. A very popular flower and one that every one can have, as it is as easy to raise as a weed. Plants grow 2 or 3 feet high and bloom continuously.

NEW DOUBLE. Flowers larger than the common Bachelor's Button, and are double and semi-double, as shown in the picture. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Emperor William. Single flowers of a deep clear blue and of large size. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.



NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

VICTORIA. A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.



IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

Centaurea. Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement over the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis. These beautiful flowers often grow two inches in diameter and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

Improved Double Camelia-flowered Balsams.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are very large and perfectly double, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain producing perfectly double flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Dwarf Double White. Beautiful double pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Spotted. Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Rose Flowered. A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long slender stems about 1½ to 2 feet high. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years. **Fine Double, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Composed of some beautiful new varieties, with very large yellow flowers, having blue spurs. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

COERULEA. Flowers of the largest size and of a beautiful shade of violet blue with white centers. One of the very handsomest varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. These new Centaureas are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Coboea Scandens. A very rapid growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

New Marguerite Carnations.

These new carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses; but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnation, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size and beautifully fringed; and this combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all outdoor flowers. The seed should be sown early in the spring in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Giant Marguerite Carnation. This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and have longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Calendula. A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor. A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 8 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Castor Oil Bean. (*Ricinus.*) A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

CAMBODGENSIS. This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly and the dark, reddish bronze leaves with large red veins present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Sanguineus. A fine variety with dark red foliage. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 13c.**

Candytuft.



White Rocket Candytuft.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant, easily grown and flowers all summer. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc.

EXPRESS. A new variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. This is certainly the finest White Candytuft and every one should have it. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dunnett's Crimson. A beautiful red variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

WHITE ROCKET. A variety with large spikes of pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

Sweet Scented, Pure White. The well-known sweet scented candytuft. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Cockscomb. (*Pyramidalis Plumosa.*) These plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 15c.**

Glasgow Prize. Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. **Pkt. 10c.**



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

Chrysanthemums.



NEW WHITE PEARL CHRYSANTHEMUM.
Photograph.

The annual Chrysanthemums, raised from seed are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in green houses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

NEW WHITE PEARL. A very handsome annual chrysanthemum.

mum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly yellowish in the center. The plants grow 3 feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dunnett's New Double Yellow. Medium sized double flowers much like the White Pearl, except in color, which is a pleasing shade of yellow. Flowers profusely from summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coron, Double White. Very popular; almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. We have picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers as late as November 10th. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Calliopsis. One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor, Dwarf Mixed. Flowers a little smaller than the above, but the plants grow taller and the flowers are of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Cannas. A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright-colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year. The seed should be sown in box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French Cannas**, which are by far the finest Cannas known. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Canna Bulbs. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 61.

Cosmos. One of the most attractive and useful flowers now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall.



COSMOS "DAWN." (From a Photograph.)

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is an early flowering variety of cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a **month earlier**. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. The colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



GOLDEN WAVE CALLIOPSIS.

Dawn. The first of the early flowering class. Very handsome flowers, of a delicate pink shade. Nearly white around the edges. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS. The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long, graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seeds should be sown in pots or boxes in March and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos. This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers that are very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Clarkia. Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in the spring or fall, like Candytuft. **Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties. These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties, with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dahlia Roots. We offer some beautiful new varieties. *See page 8.*

Delphinium or Larkspur. A hardy perennial plant producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers. Very easily raised by sowing the seed **early** in the spring in the open ground and thinning the plants so that they stand 2 feet apart. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and make excellent screens or background for other flowers. If the seed is sown early a few flowers will be produced the first season.

New Semi-dwarf Hybrids. A new variety with beautiful long spikes of intense blue flowers. The spikes are often 2 feet long and completely covered with flowers. This variety is far superior to the old kinds. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.



DOUBLE DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGII. From a Photograph.

Double Varieties of Dianthus.

Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink. Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 60c.**

FIREBALL. A new and very handsome Double Dianthus, of a clear, pure **brilliant scarlet**, with no purple shade. The flowers are large and double and resemble a fine bright red carnation. They not only make a brilliant show on the plant, but they are very handsome as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

Lacinatus. This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks. The petals of the flowers are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink. Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS. The single flowering Dianthus make a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously all through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Cyclops Pink. A **hardy**, ever-blooming and **fragrant** pink, which will stand the winter and flower for a number of years. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot bed, they will flower the first season. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting. The seed we offer is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW SHASTA DAISY.

This new Daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. The flowers are **very large**, often measuring four inches across, and are produced well above the plant on long, graceful stems 1 to 2 feet in length, making very handsome flowers for vases and decoration.



SHASTA DAISY.

If the seed is sown in boxes in March the plants will flower the first year, and as they are **perfectly hardy** they will last for many years and improve in size and beauty. If seed is sown in the open ground in the spring good large plants will be obtained for flowering the following year.

Seed of the new Shasta Daisy. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Plants—We offer field-grown plants of Shasta Daisy that will flower the first year. **Price—15c each; 4 plants 50c; doz. \$1.50 postpaid.**

Everlastings.

(*Helichrysum Monstrosum.*)

These annual Everlastings are easily grown and bloom profusely in September and October. If the flowers are picked when they are but half open they will last for a year or more. The seed is sown in the open ground in the spring.



EVERLASTINGS

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy.

GOLDEN WEST.

This new variety of Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plants grow low, spreading on the ground for 2 feet or more. The large, bright yellow, saucer-shaped flowers stand above the silvery green



foliage in great numbers. A bed of these flowers is very ornamental. The plants are very hardy and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Forget-Me-Not.

(*Myosotis.*)

A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

Myosotis Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Myosotis Sylvatica. Grows taller than the ordinary variety. The flowers are large, light blue, with yellow eyes. Does not flower the first season grown from seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Foxglove.

(*Digitalis.*)

Very easily grown and the spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gaillardias.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types: The **single** varieties are perennials and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The **double** variety is an annual and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliantly-colored flower and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart.

Single Gaillardias. Mixed colors. Very large and showy red and yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Gaillardias. Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are smaller and they bloom two months after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gourds. Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors, that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting.

Dipper Gourds. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

MIXED SMALL SORTS. A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Hollyhocks. The seed is often sown in the late summer and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS. A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the **largest size**, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks grown. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Fine Double. Mixed colors. **Pkts. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and will produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

Convolvulus Major. The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Striped Rose. A mixture of the finest rose-striped Morning Glories. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet. Our seed is of the best colors and varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER." This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the **large size** of the flowers, which grow 4 inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat, shading to lighter, and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

There are two distinct classes of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, and have small, bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow 2 to 3 feet tall.



DOUBLE AFRICAN QUILLED MARIGOLD.

"LEGION OF HONOR." This single dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, which make a

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.**

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS. These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of large size and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be found a constant source of pleasure. They are among the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Tall Nasturtiums. Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SOME NEW VARIETIES of Tall Nasturtiums. We offer some new kinds that we have found

to be very fine. They have much larger flowers than the old type.

Caprice. Flowers of largest size and beautifully marked and colored with various shades yellow and red combined in the most attractive way. Flowers marked in two or three different ways will often be found on the same plant. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Midnight. Flowers of a deep rich red-brown—the darkest red of all Nasturtiums. The large size of the flowers and their rich coloring make them most desirable and attractive. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Rudolph Virchou. A very handsome rose pink of a bright and rich hue. It is much the finest pink variety we have seen and should be in every collection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Croesus. Very large yellow flowers beautifully marked and blotched with rich shade of red. The three lower petals are also heavily fringed at the throat which gives the flowers a very charming appearance. The ground color of the flowers range from light lemon yellow to deep orange. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

SPECIAL OFFER: We will send one pkt. each of the above 4 New Nasturtiums for **20c** or one ounce of each for **45c.**

beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gold Striped. A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double French Dwarf. Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double African Quilled. One of the largest and best varieties. Plants grow about 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, light yellow and orange, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a **foot** long and will last a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 18c; oz. 60c.**

MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

Golden Queen. Flowers of a **golden yellow** hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sweet Mignonette. Very fragrant, largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.**

This is a handsome annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nicotiana.

The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. **Pkt. 5c.**



LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

Phlox Drummondi.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. The first three kinds below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large flowering strain, which produces much larger flowers than the old kind.

Brilliant Scarlet. Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pure White. Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH. This variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and then allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

Iceland Poppies. (Perennial.) The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for a number of years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors, shading from deep yellow to white. They grow on long graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Orienteale. This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are **very large**, often 6 to 8 inches across, bright scarlet with dark spots in center, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. **Scarlet.** **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Oriental Hybrids. These new hybrids are of various colors not before obtained in this class and are very handsome. **Pkt. 10c,**

NEW TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.

New Ruffled Giants. The new Petunias have enormous single flowers, **beautifully fringed** and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of a robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

New Single Fringed. These are the most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

Double Flowering Fringed. The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or to let it dry out. **Pkt.** containing not less than 75 seeds, **25c.**

GRANDIFLORA. Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

NOTE—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts. A mixture of the most brilliant-colored small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn.

Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Shirley Poppies. These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink and rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Salmon Shades. These new shades of color in the Shirley Poppies will be welcomed by all. They are very delicate and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS FLOWERED POPPY. Our cut

gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CARDINAL POPPY. (New Hybrids.) "The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color; but we are now able to offer some **new colors**, ranging



Double Ranunculus-Flowered Poppy.

from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time.

Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Carnation. Immense globular flowers, borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many striking colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring the seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies.

A very unique and beautiful new class of Pansies having a great variety of peculiar markings which make them resemble orchids. The flowers are of very large size and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades on light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try this new class. **Pkt. 15c.**



MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSIES.

Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansies.

flowers are of **large size** and **beautiful colors**, and the plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Fairy Queen.

A beautiful **sky blue** pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely and everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one packet each of **Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies** for **30c;** or these three and also one packet **New Orchid-Flowered** for **40c.**

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies** and **Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies.** These three embrace all the **newest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25.**

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSIES. This is a beautiful pure golden yellow Pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this Pansy. **Pkt. 10c.**

New English Seedling Pansies. Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Face Pansies." Plants of strong, compact growth. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

Mixed Colors. A good mixture of nice Pansies. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bugnot's Superb Pansies.

After trying a large number of the finest strains of Pansies, we conclude that there is nothing finer than Bugnot's. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored.** This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/2 oz. 85c.**

Bugnot's Brown Varieties. This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

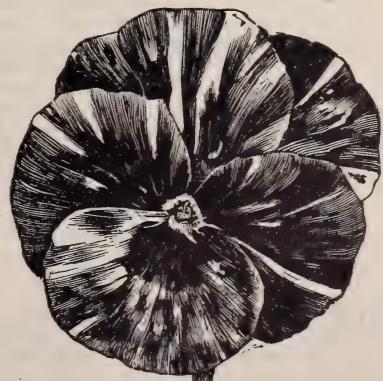
Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies.

These are among the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.**

Striped and Mottled Pansies.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

We will send one package each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and striped and Mottled Pansies for 25 cents.



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY

SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for a little trouble than any other flowers. The seed should be sown very early in the spring.



SELECT LIST OF THE BEST NEW KINDS.

Price of any of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express, 40c per lb. See special offer below.

COQUETTE. Color a beautiful shade of deep primrose with a lavender shade on the central petals. Flowers large and the coloring is very attractive.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. The finest lavender or "mouse-colored" Sweet Peas. The color is soft and beautiful and the flowers are especially effective when massed by themselves. The flowers are of the largest size and handsome form.

KING EDWARD VII. (New.) Magnificent large flowers of an intensely bright crimson. The finest pure bright red variety.

FASHION. Large flowers of a soft and beautiful rose color, the whole flower being of the same shade. The flowers are of fine form and are produced on long, stiff stems. One of the very finest red varieties.

OTHELLO. A magnificent large flower of a very dark red or maroon. The finest dark colored sweet pea. Should be in every collection.

MRS. DUGDALE. This is one of the handsomest new varieties we have seen. The flowers are of the largest size and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their colors well and are very handsome when bunched together. We recommend this as one of the best varieties.

Navy Blue. Color a deep purplish blue, and the flowers are of the largest size and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A variety of great merit.

LADY MARY CURRIE. The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

GORGEOUS. A brilliantly colored and attractive variety. The flowers are of the largest size, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon, veined with darker shades. They are beauties.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose-colored flowers, of large size and handsome form, growing 3 or 4 on a stem. This is the best variety of its color.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of any SIX of the above named varieties for 20c., or any TEN for 30c.

One ounce each of any FIVE varieties for 30c. One ounce each of any TEN varieties for 50c.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

Aurora. Very large flowers, white, striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome.

KATHERINE TRACY. Soft Pink. This is a most attractive variety. Flowers of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink.

BLANCHE BURPEE. White. This is the largest and finest pure white Sweet Pea. Flowers early and profusely.

Extra Early BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and White. This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom.

SALOPIAN. This is a very handsome bright red Sweet Pea. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich, glowing crimson. A variety every one should have.

MIXED COLORS. Eckford's New Varieties Mixed. This mixture includes the finest varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of England, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to the ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall-growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupid. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Pink Cupid. Flowers pink and white like Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Cupids Mixed. A mixture of many new and beautiful varieties of Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid.

Portulaca. **DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED.** The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Single Finest Mixed. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Sanvitalia. A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. The finest double flowers. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.



SALPIGLOSSIS. (From a Photograph.)

Salpiglossis. A very graceful and beautiful flower, of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two or three feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The large-flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked.

GRANDIFLORA. Large Flowering. Mixed colors. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their colorings and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

New Emperor. Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.

Salvia. A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Salvia Patens. The flowers are of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. Pkts. 15c; 3 pkts. 35c.

Sunflower. Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is used for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

Stella. This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Texas Silver Queen. A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double California. The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian. Very large size flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 12c; lb. 25c.

Sweet William. (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in spring or fall.

Perfection. Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Pkts. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Ten-Weeks Stock. A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

New Large Flowering Dwarf. Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

English Stock. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

BEAUTY OF NICE. (New.) This is a new and very beautiful variety growing 2 feet tall and having very large double flowers of a delicate shade of pink. The tall branching plants are covered with these beautiful flowers and are extremely handsome either in the garden or as pot plants in the house. Seed sown in May will produce flowering plants in August. If the seed is sown in July the plants will flower in the fall and continue all winter if placed in the house. Pkt. 15c.

Verbena. This beautiful flower can be easily raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and they will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early-flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when weather is warm.

Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW MAMMOTH. This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Wallflower. A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground in this climate. The plants need to be taken up for the winter.

Large Flowered. Single. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c. **Covent Garden.** The finest double variety. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia. The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS. Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with 2 or 3 different colors, which give a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Dwarf Double Zinnias. Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT. Mixed colors. A splendid variety with flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter, but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The Hardy Perennial Plants, such as Peonies, Phlox, Anemone, Hollyhocks, Pinks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection, and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year without having to be replanted.

ANEMONE.

Whirlwind. This is a double, or semi-double, variety of the well-known Anemone Japonica or "Windflower." The large pure white flowers stand well above the plants on long stems and are both very handsome, on the plant and as cut flowers. The plants are **perfectly hardy** and will last for a good many years and increase in size and beauty. The flowers commence blooming in September and continue until cut down by hard frost. The flowers are pure white and measure about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are produced in great profusion. This is one of the very handsomest and most satisfactory autumn flowering plants and every one should have a few in the corner of the garden where they will bloom for years without any care or trouble. **Strong, field grown plants, 15c each; 4 for 50c; 1 doz. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Queen Charlotte. A new variety similar to above except in color, which is a beautiful shade of pink, like a La France rose. *Price same as "Whirlwind."*

DAHLIAS.

We offer some of the very finest new varieties of Cactus Dahlias which are wonderful improvements on the older kinds. See page 8.

BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early



THE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS—Single.

the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Begonias do best in partial shade.

We offer four varieties, scarlet, white, pink and yellow. **One bulb of each color for 25c; 1 doz. bulbs, your selection of colors, 65c; 2 doz. \$1.20, postpaid.**

Double Flowering Varieties. Handsome double flowers. Same colors as above. **1 bulb of each color (4 bulbs) 35c; 1 dozen, your selection of colors, 90c.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There has been great improvement made in the old fashioned perennial Phlox, and now they are one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from June until November, producing a wealth of bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection.

We offer some of the best varieties of the following colors: *Pure white, bright scarlet, rose pink, in strong field grown clumps. Price, 15c each; \$1.35 per dozen postpaid. By express, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.*

CANNAS.

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

New Large-Flowering French Cannas.

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom early and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the very best varieties.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size.

Shenandoah. One of the finest varieties with **dark colored bronze foliage**. Very handsome in beds with green foliage varieties. Flower large and of a bright crimson.

Madam Crozy. The most popular variety. Plants grow only 3 or 4 feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color deep scarlet edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome.

Alphonse Bouvier. Flowers a rich glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows 6 feet tall and is best suited for the center of the bed where it is very effective.

Charles Henderson. The finest crimson-flowered Canna of dwarf habit; grows about 3½ feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich-glowing crimson with yellow at the throat.

BURBANK. One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of **immense size**, clear golden yellow, except in the center where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about 5 feet high and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy.

ITALIA. This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red, bordered with yellow. Height about 5 feet.

Price—Good strong roots of any of above varieties. **By mail, 10c each; 85c per dozen. By express, 70c per dozen; 2 dozen, \$1.25.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

We can furnish strong field grown roots of the finest Hollyhocks that will flower most beautifully in August and September.

Finest Double Varieties. We can furnish the following colors: Yellow, pink, deep red and maroon, each **12c**; the 4 for **45c**; 12 for **\$1.20** postpaid.

PAEONIES.

The new large-flowering Paeonies produce most magnificent flowers resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors, being very much superior to the old-fashioned kinds. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best varieties, all with very large double flowers.

Double White. White flowers, large and double. Plants **35c** each.

Limbatia. Rose color, large flowers, very handsome. **30c** each.

Fragrans. One of the finest pink varieties. **30c** each.

Queen of Perfection. Very light soft pink, beautiful. **30c** each.

We will send you one plant each of the four kinds for **\$1.00** postpaid, or **85c** by express.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberoses are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs **5c.** each; **per dozen 40c**; by mail, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.



GLADIOLUS.

GROFF'S NEW HYBRIDS. These are the **very finest large-flowering** varieties of Gladioli. We offer a mixture of the **newest and most beautiful varieties**, including many rare shades of yellow, light blue, lilac and heliotrope, as well as white and reds and various combinations of these colors. A few dozen of these bulbs will make a magnificent display of flowers. **Price** postpaid—**2 bulbs 12c; dozen 65c.** By express, **dozen 60c; 100 bulbs \$4.00.**

Fine Mixed Varieties. This mixture includes some very handsome kinds but not as new as those of the Groff's Hybrids. They are of large size and beautiful colors. **Price**, postpaid, **2 bulbs 10c; dozen 40c.** By express, **dozen 35c; 100 bulbs \$2.25.**

RUDBECKIA. "Golden Glow."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with **bright yellow** double flowers. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in dry weather. Strong roots **12c** each, 6 for **60c**; 12 for **\$1.00**, postpaid. By express, **extra large** plants **10c** each, **85c** per dozen.

HARDY ROSES.



MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET.

Photograph of a bush set out in our grounds 2 years ago.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are a few of the **very best** varieties of hardy roses.

La Reine. Glossy rose color; produces a great number of large very double flowers and the plant is hardy and vigorous.

FRANCOIS LEVET. Cherry red; of fine form and very handsome. Plant a vigorous grower and blooms very freely. One of the **best kinds for general culture.**

CLIO. A new rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of a most delicate and beautiful shade of pink. They are of the handsomest form and the bush is a good grower. One of the finest varieties.

MADAM GABRIEL LUIZET. A very handsome rose of large size and beautiful cup shaped form, color is a beautiful silvery pink. Needs high culture and careful pruning. It is well worth any extra trouble spent on it as it is one of the **finest roses** grown. (See photograph above.)

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole the very best and most popular red rose.

NEW PINK RAMBLER.

"DOROTHY PERKINS."

This new Rambler has flowers of a beautiful shade of shell pink. The flowers are of large size for the Rambler class and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 20 flowers. The plant is a rampant grower, making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a single season. The foliage is deep green, clean and handsome, and remains on the plant very late in the fall. This is certainly a very valuable climbing rose, as it is **perfectly hardy** and will grow anywhere, affording a magnificent sight when in full bloom. We can furnish some **very fine** field grown plants that will be sure to do well. **Fine plants by mail, 35c each; 3 for 90c. By express, 30c each; 3 for 75c.**

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This new climbing rose is of great vigor, growing, when well established, 8 or 10 feet in a single season. The flowers are of a glowing crimson and are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size, fine form and quite double. This rose can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza or can be grown in beds with the branches pegged down. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall. **Large plants by mail 35c each; by express 30c each.**

The only satisfactory way to raise roses is to set out **large field-grown** plants of **hardy varieties**. The small, green, hothouse grown plants usually sold are not satisfactory. Many do not live and if they do they do not flower the first season. The large plants we offer if set out early (April or May), will flower the first season and continue to improve for a number of years.

All the varieties we offer are **hardy**, and will stand the winter in the North without protection but are better if covered with leaves and brush late in the fall. The "Hybrid Perpetuals" bloom profusely in June and July and produce some flowers all the summer and fall if the weather is not too dry.

Order Early. These plants must be set out early in the spring, the earlier the better. They will not do well if set out after the leaves have started.

Note. All of the following varieties, except Soleil d'Or are grown on their "own roots." Such plants are much superior to grafted or budded plants which often revert to the wild rose stock on which they are grafted and become worthless. In buying plants care should be taken to get only such as are on their own roots if possible. Some varieties will not grow on their own roots so it is necessary to graft them on other stock.

New Hardy Yellow Rose, "SOLEIL D'OR." (Sun of Gold.)

This is certainly the finest hardy **yellow** rose yet obtained. The flowers are large and perfectly double and are of a **deep yellow** shaded with red. They are not only very handsome but are possessed of a **delicious fragrance** of a quality quite peculiar to itself. The plant is perfectly hardy. Strong field grown plants **50c** each postpaid. By express, with other plants **40c** each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Caroline Marniesse. One of the best hardy **white** roses. Should be in every collection.

Magna Charta. Light pink flowers diffused with red. Very handsome and a profuse bloomer, the bush often being completely covered with its large handsome flowers.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark red and of a beautiful velvety texture. Flowers of medium size and handsome form. A very fine variety.

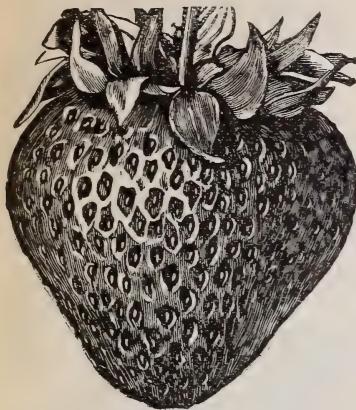
La France. Although not perfectly hardy this exquisite rose can be grown in the open ground by giving it a little protection in winter and will **flower continuously** all summer. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of silvery pink and of delicious fragrance. One of the finest roses grown.

PRICE. We offer **large field-grown plants** of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 35c each; 1 plant of each of the above 8 varieties, \$2.35; per dozen, \$3.35. By express, not prepaid, 30c each. The 8 for \$2.10; per dozen, \$3.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE



SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

We can furnish first-class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.

Plants by Mail. We send **first-class large plants** by mail, and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight. When the plants will weigh over 4 or 5 pounds, it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent. less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at those prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Order Early. Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received, so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug—usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

In ordering plants please give your nearest express office, if different from your post-office, and state whether we may send by express, prepaid, instead of by mail. Plants can be packed to go by express in a manner to ensure their delivery in better condition than if sent by mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow, deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground; and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Our plants are of our own growing from new beds set out especially for raising plants, and are extra fine this year. They are dug and shipped the same day, so that they reach the purchaser in first-class condition.

Senator Dunlap. A new Strawberry that has produced a sensation among those who have tried it. It has brought forth the highest praise from the most experienced growers. The berries are of the **largest size**, almost globe-shaped and perfectly regular, of glossy crimson color and red all through, and of **very high quality**, with very little acidity. The plant makes a fine, strong, healthy growth, and produces **enormous crops**. Commences to ripen **early** and **continues for a long time** and resists drought well. We find this to be one of the very best varieties either for home use or market. It combines high quality with large size and great productiveness. Perfect flowers. **By mail, dozen 25c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.** **By express, 75c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.**

Brandywine. This is a medium late variety with beautiful, smooth, large berries of **delicious flavor and sweetness**. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are uniformly large and of perfect shape. One of the best varieties for home use and market. Perfect flowers. **Price same as Senator Dunlap.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION FOR HOME GARDEN, \$1.00.

We will send a collection composed of 120 Strawberry plants of varieties best suited to the needs of those who raise strawberries for their own use **for \$1.00 postpaid.** This collection consists of 40 plants each of **Senator Dunlap** (early), **Sample** (medium), and **Brandywine** (late).

These varieties are all of fine quality and productive, and they will produce a continuous supply of berries from the first to the last of the season. If ordered separately these plants would cost \$1.45. We can make no change in the quantities or varieties of which this collection is composed. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. **ORDER EARLY**—The plants should be set out by May 1st to get the best results.

Clyde. One of the **most productive varieties** having large size berries. Plants produce enormous quantities of large handsome berries. The berries are very firm, and of fair quality. This is a great market variety as well as a good one for home use. Imperfect flowers. **Price same as Senator Dunlap.**

Sample. A new variety that has become very popular, as it succeeds everywhere. Plants rampant growers with good large foliage. Berries **very largest size**, of symmetrical shape and beautiful color; quite firm and of good quality. This berry is **wonderfully productive** and holds out in size to the last of the season. Ripens a little later than most kinds and continues a long time in fruit. Imperfect flowers, and therefore should be planted with other perfect flowered varieties. **Price same as Senator Dunlap.**

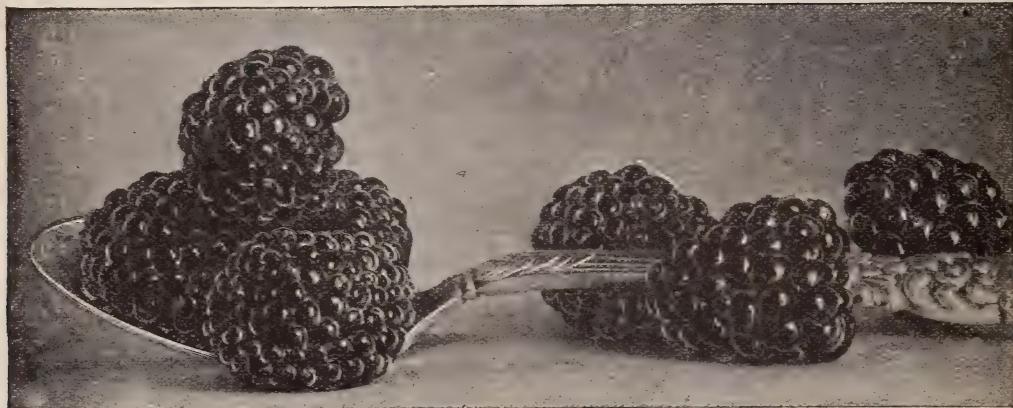
Rough Rider. This is claimed to be the **latest** strawberry grown. This certainly is a valuable characteristic, and one that will be appreciated by all who want this delicious fruit as long as possible. The berries are **large, very firm**, deep red and of **good quality**. The plant is of robust habit, with large dark green foliage, which is free from rust, and produces large crops. This berry is certainly worth trying. Does best on heavy land. Perfect flowers. **By mail, doz. 25c.; 50 70c; 100 \$1.15.** **By express, 90c. per 100.**

Excelsior. An **extra early** Strawberry of large size, dark red color and fair quality. J. H. Hale says: "It is a wonder of earliness, size and productiveness. The largest, best shaped and most beautiful extra early berry ever known." Plants grow very vigorously and produce large crops a week earlier than most other varieties. Certainly one of the very best *early* varieties for market, but the fruit is not of very good quality, being very acid. It is very firm, deep red and excellent for canning. **Price same as Senator Dunlap.**

Gandy. It is just as important to have a very late Strawberry as a very early one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want Strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a **very late** berry, and the fruit is large, firm, of dark color and fine quality. The plants are vigorous and fairly productive. Flowers perfect. **Price same as Senator Dunlap.**

BLACK RASPBERRIES, or BLACK CAPS.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that everyone should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY COMPARED WITH WILSON BLACKBERRY.

Cumberland. A New Black Cap of Immense size. Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, being nearly as large. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and wonderfully productive, yielding nearly twice as much fruit as the older kinds, and the fruit is sweeter and of much superior quality. The fruit is so large and fine that it always sells for the highest prices. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is perfectly hardy. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced, and everyone should have some of them. Price—By mail, 2 plants 10c; dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.80; 1000, \$15.00.

PALMER. The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is one of the best early Black Caps. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. By mail, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.60. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

GREGG. One of the largest and best late varieties of black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. By mail, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.60. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$9.50.

KANSAS. One of the very best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of large size and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. By mail, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.60. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$9.00.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least 5 feet apart each way, and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

Loudon. A new Red Raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the largest, firmest and best flavored mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. By mail, 10c. each; dozen 50c. By express, doz. 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

CUTHBERT. A remarkably hardy, prolific firm Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent

quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50. By express, 100, \$1.10; 1000, \$9.00.

Golden Queen. This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, dozen 50c; 50, \$1.25. By express, dozen 40c; 100, \$2.00.

Marlboro. One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. By mail, dozen 45c; 100, \$2.00. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75.

COLUMBIAN. This is an improved type of **Shaffer's Colossal**. It is intermediate between a red and black cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffer's and brighter red. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, dozen 40c; 50 plants \$1.50. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1000.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 ft. apart and 4 ft. apart in the rows.

Rathbun. A new and valuable variety. The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well. It is propagated by rooting the tips of the shoots like black caps. Report from the Rural New Yorker trial grounds, August 10, 1901:

"The Rathbun is again the best bush Blackberry we have under trial, excelling all others in size, productiveness, color, firmness, and when thoroughly ripe, in flavor. It is entirely hardy here, and has not yielded to the orange rust or other diseases during a four years' trial. The older blackberries do not succeed well in this immediate locality, though they were much planted in former years. Cumberland and Kansas black cap raspberries take the lead among their type, with a preference for the former as larger and more vigorous."

PRICE—By mail 10c each; doz. 75c; 50 plants, \$2.00. By express, doz. 60c; 100, \$2.75.

MINNEWASKA. This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.60. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$2.

TAYLOR. Very hardy and of good size and fine quality. One of the best varieties for the north as the canes are perfectly hardy and bear large crops of fine fruit. (Price same as Minnewaska.)

SNYDER. A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.15. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. By mail, each 10c; dozen 60c; 50 plants \$1.75. By express, dozen 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Special prices will be quoted on larger lots of any variety.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Pearl. A large White Gooseberry that does not Mildew. The editor of the Rural New Yorker says, "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new Gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. **PRICE**—By mail, strong, 1-year-old plants, each 10c; dozen 70c. By express, dozen 60c; 100, \$4.50.

RED JACKET. This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market. **PRICE**—Strong plants by mail, postpaid, 15c each, dozen \$1.10. By express, dozen 85c; 100, \$5.75.

Downing. This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom

affected by mildew. Strong plants, by mail, each 10c; dozen 70c. By express, dozen 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Houghton. The standard red variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. **PRICE**—Strong plants, by mail, each 10c; dozen 75c. By express, dozen 55c; 100, \$4.

CURRANTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

VICTORIA Currant. The best late red Currant. The bush is of great vigor and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, and is of fine quality. **By mail**, good strong, 1-year-old plants, each 10c; dozen 55c. **By express**, 1-year-old plants, dozen 40c; 100, \$3.50; 2-year-old plants, dozen 50c; 100, \$4.50.

Cherry. One of the largest and most popular Currants. Bushes not as vigorous as Victoria, and needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties. *Price same as Victoria.* 1-year plants only.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture. *Price same as Victoria.*

RED CROSS. A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. Bunches long and fruit of fine color, size and quality. It should be given a trial. *Price same as Victoria.*

White Grape. The best White Currant. *Price same as Victoria.* 1-year plants only.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. The best variety of Black Currants. *Price same as Victoria.*

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail or by express. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect the vines we offer are not small one year olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good **two-year** old vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Campbell's Early. A new, very early, black grape of large size and rich, sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Fruit keeps a long time after being picked. Undoubtedly the best early black grape. **PRICE** 35c each; dozen \$2.50, postpaid. **By express** 25c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Delaware. Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

Worden. Black. A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord. Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Brighton. Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome, and equal if not superior in flavor to the Delaware and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive.

Niagara. White. One of the most popular white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

Moore's Diamond. White. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

PRICES OF ABOVE GRAPES, (except Campbell's Early). Large two-year old plants, by mail or express, prepaid, each 20c; dozen \$1.35. By express, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00; 25 plants \$1.75.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

When in need of plants please write us for prices on the kinds and quantities desired. Orders will be booked at any time and the plants sent when ready.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready June 1st to July 15th. All the leading varieties, including the Danish Ball Head, Savoys and red varieties.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready June 15th to August 1st. **Snowball**, the best variety for either early or late crops.

CELERY PLANTS. Ready last of June. First-class, large stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this catalogue. Please write us for prices on lots of 5000 or more, stating varieties wanted.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 15th. We can furnish good, strong, transplanted and thoroughly hardened plants of the following varieties: Earliana, Success, Stone, Dwarf Champion and Potomac. Our plants are **very much superior** to those ordinarily sold.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready June 1st; Ruby King, Chinese Giant and Cayenne.

By Mail, postpaid.		By Express, not prepared.	
25 plants.....	\$ 0 15	500 plants.....	\$ 1 00
100 plants.....	45	1000 plants.....	1 50
200 plants.....	85	5000 plants or more per 1000	1 10
12 plants.....	15	100 plants.....	60
25 plants.....	25	500 plants.....	2 00
100 plants.....	80	1000 plants.....	3 75
50 plants.....	25	500 plants.....	1 25
100 plants.....	45	1000 plants.....	2 00
200 plants.....	85	3000 plants, per 1000.....	1 50
1 dozen plants..	35	50 plants.....	1 00
2 dozen plants..	60	100 plants.....	1 75
1 dozen plants..	35	500 plants.....	7 50
2 dozen plants..	60	1 dozen plants.....	25
		100 plants.....	1 50

INSECTICIDES.

Paris Green. We can furnish **pure** Paris Green in bulk at **20c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 85c; 10 lbs. or more at 16c. per lb.** This is **perfectly pure** Paris Green, and we think we can save our customers some money on it. When ordering seeds by freight have a 5 or 10 lb. package of Paris Green sent with them. There will be no extra cost for freight.

White Hellebore. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. **Per lb. 20c. By mail, 30c. per lb.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes and is easily dissolved and used. The soap is very effective in killing fleas on dogs and cats. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-ounce cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, and an 8-ounce cake 4 gallons of solution. **Price, postpaid, 3 ounce cake, 12c; 8 ounce cake 25c. By express, 3 ounce cake 10c. each; 8 ounce cakes, 20c. each.**

Tobacco Dust. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines, and the little black and striped beetles off of young plants, which they often destroy. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It contains a considerable amount of plant food and is valuable as a fertilizer. It should be used in liberal quantities. **Price—By mail, 15c. per lb. By express, 5 lb. package 25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. or more 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.**

Lambert's Death to Lice. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in a convenient form to use and is very effective.

Death to Lice is a powder, and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chickens as soon as hatched. More chickens are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everyone who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand, and use it freely, especially when hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless, and will not injure the most delicate chickens.

Price—15 ounce cans, 25c. each. By mail, 35c. each. Full directions for use are printed on each can.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS.

We think Peruvian Guano will be found a most satisfactory fertilizer for Lawns and all kinds of garden crops. It is absolutely harmless to plants and can therefore be applied by unskilled hands without the danger of killing the plants which attends the use of chemical fertilizers. If it is desired to force a more rapid growth than is produced by the use of Guano, which acts like a concentrated form of barn-yard manure a dressing of nitrate of soda may be applied in addition to the Guano. Only a small quantity of nitrate is necessary, and it should be applied to the soil some distance from the stems of the plants, so it will not

come in contact with them. For such plants as tomatoes a tablespoonful scattered a foot around the plants is enough. For smaller plants useless.

For Lawns apply Guano **early** in the spring at the rate of 3 lbs. to every 100 square feet. On poor soil a heavier dressing can be used to advantage. If it is desired to force a quick growth apply also about one pound of nitrate of soda to 100 square feet of lawn. The Guano does not act as quickly as the nitrate, but it is of more permanent benefit. *Prices of these materials will be found on opposite page.*

PRICES OF WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

We offer pure-bred White Holland Turkeys, hatched in May, 1904, as follows:

Gobbler, first-class, large and handsome.....\$ 5.50
Pair, one first-class gobbler and hen..... 9.50

We ship in light wooden crates and get lowest express rates.

Price for Eggs—We can furnish a limited number of White Holland Turkey eggs at **\$3.00** per setting of 9 eggs or **\$4.00** for 12.

Mr. S. H. Tuthill, Suffolk County, N. Y., writes June 8, 1904: "I wish to inform you that from ten White Holland Turkey eggs bought of you, I took off **ten turkeys.**" For description of the White Holland Turkey see last page of cover.

THREE FIRST PRIZES—Our White Holland Turkeys took 3 first prizes at the Rochester Poultry Show January, 1904.

FERTILIZING MATERIALS.

For Making "Home Mixed" Fertilizers.

All who know most about how fertilizers are made and sold are agreed that farmers and gardeners can **save money and get better results** by mixing their own fertilizers instead of buying them ready mixed under some name or brand.

We can furnish the highest grades of fertilizing materials at market prices. The materials are shipped from New York when ordered in even bag lots.

Directions for Mixing and Using Fertilizers.

We have a little pamphlet on this subject which we should be glad to send to any one interested. If you wish it drop us a card and ask for pamphlet "Food for Plants." It will be mailed free, and may be the means of saving you some money.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Forty years ago Peruvian Guano was brought to England and the wonderful results obtained from its use created an enormous demand for it. But the deposits were soon exhausted and for a good many years but very little has been available.

Recent discoveries, however, have brought to light other deposits along the coast of Peru, and this valuable material is again obtainable, and at a price that places it among the most economical sources of plant food that can be procured.

The genuine Peruvian Guano is composed of the droppings of millions of sea birds which swarm on the rocky islands in the rainless regions along the Pacific coast of South America. These birds live on fish, and this guano contains the rotted remains of fish as well as the birds themselves, and is therefore rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Owing to the thorough decomposition of the material which has taken place during the many years which it has taken to accumulate the fertilizing elements are in a very quickly available form.

The material we offer is in the form of a **fine, dry** brown powder and about analyzes as follows:

Ammonia (Nitrogen).....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Potash	4
Phosphoric Acid.....	19 to 21

The composition of this material varies somewhat, and each cargo is analyzed when it arrives at New York, and the bags are marked accordingly. The analysis, therefore, may vary slightly from above figures.

About 12 per cent. of phosphoric acid is immediately available while the rest is in such a finely powdered form that it quickly becomes available in the soil as does finely ground bone.

The guano is not treated with acids or any other substance, and is in its natural condition except that it is screened.

It will not injure plants or seeds. This is an important advantage. Too many people will insist upon putting fertilizers directly on the roots of plants or allow them to come in contact with seeds, which often results in killing or injuring the plants and stops or delays the germination of the seed on account of the acid and caustic properties in chemical fertilizers. This danger can be entirely avoided by the use of Peruvian Guano, as this material will not injure the most delicate plant. Yet it is a very "strong" or concentrated fertilizer, as the above analysis shows.

We have used the materials for two years with very gratifying results. It is especially valuable for garden crops. A handful or two worked into a hill of melons, squash or cucumbers before planting the seed produces very marked results in increasing the growth of vines and size and quantity of fruit. It should be used freely on nearly all kinds of vegetables and flowers.

On corn, *potatoes*, cabbage, onions, etc., it produces great results. It contains more than **twice as much** plant food as most of the so-called "special grain fertilizers," sold at \$25 to \$30 per ton, and the plant food is in fully as available forms.

For Lawns this guano will be found most valuable. It produces a healthy and luxuriant growth of the best grasses, and there is no danger of injury to the lawn by its use, as is the case with some chemical fertilizers.

If it is desired to use more nitrogen or potash than the Guano contains these elements can easily be added in the form of nitrate of soda and muriate or sulphate of potash, either by mixing with guano or applying separately, as most convenient.

Price of Peruvian Guano. We offer this material in two grades: Unscreened or in its natural state, and screened. The un-screened contains some lumps and small pieces of bone which interfere with drilling, but it is all right to use where it is applied by hand. The screened guano is free from all hard lumps and is **very fine**, so that it will drill perfectly.

To be shipped from New York in 200 lb. bags, delivered on cars:

Unscreened, single bag.....	200 lbs., \$3.50.....	Ton \$30.00	
Screened, "	" 3.75.....	" 32.50	
To be shipped from here or Rochester (screened):			
25 lbs.....	\$.75	100 lbs	\$2.40
50 lbs	1.25	200 lbs.....	4.00

A little book, containing some interesting matter in regard to Guano and other fertilizing materials, will be sent free to those who ask for it. Drop us a card for "Book on Peruvian Guano."

NITRATE OF SODA.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes**, and similar crops, as well as for **Grass, Grain, Fruits and Flowers**. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It is completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

The Nitrate we offer is pure and of the highest grade used for fertilizing purposes. Nitrate is easily adulterated with salt and people should be careful from whom they buy it, especially if offered at a low price.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 per cent. nitrogen equal to 18 or 19 per cent. of ammonia.

Nitrate is now coming in much smaller bags, weighing 225 lbs. instead of 300 pounds as formerly. This makes it easier to handle. We ship in original bags when shipped from New York. The price is much higher this year than last.

Price Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....	\$.50	100 pounds.....	\$3.75
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Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 225 pounds.....	\$6.65	3 bags, 675 lbs.....	\$19.00
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Price of larger quantities given on application. The price varies according to the supply and demand. We shall be glad to quote the lowest market rates at any time.

SULPHATE OF POTASH (High Grade).

Contains 43 to 50 per cent. actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 225 pounds.

1 bag, 225 pounds.....	\$6.00	3 bags, 675 pounds.....	\$17.50
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MURIATE OF POTASH.

Highest grade, containing 52 to 54 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 pounds.

1 bag, 224 lbs., \$5.75.	3 bags, 672 lbs., \$16.50.	1 ton, 2,000 lbs., \$46.00
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SUPERPHOSPHATE or "ACID PHOSPHATE."

Our Superphosphate of Lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry. This is the most economical form in which to procure **soluble phosphoric acid**. Phosphoric acid in this material costs much less than in bone and is just as available to plants. It contains no other form of plant food. For crops that require Nitrogen (or "Ammonia") and potash, some nitrate of soda and muriate of potash should be used with it. It can be used in connection with stable manure to advantage.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid 12 to 15 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 14 to 16 per cent.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....	\$.30	100 pounds.....	\$1.50
50 "	1.00	200 "	2.25

Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 200 pounds.....	\$2.00	10 bags, 1 ton.....	\$18.50
5 bags, 1,000 pounds.....	7.00	5 tons or more per ton	12.50

Freight Rates. To most points in New York, Pennsylvania and New England the rate on fertilizers is 18 to 20 cents per 100 lbs. in less than car load lots. To points within 100 miles of New York City the rates are lower.

We shall be glad to quote prices and approximate freight rates at any time to those who wish to buy fertilizers in considerable quantities. Please state **about** what quantities of each kind of material you wish prices on.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.



Our White Wyandottes.

in many respects. Our stock is remarkable for **large size**—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—**blocky shape, bright yellow legs and skin and small, well-shaped combs.** While most of our stock is **very white**, we have some cockerels that show some yellow tinge on the back. These birds are just as pure bred as any and are just as fine birds except in the matter of color. These we offer at lower prices.

Prices of White Wyandottes. We have an unusually fine lot of Cockerels this year. They are **very white** and fine in every way. We offer them at the following low prices:

Extra Fine Cockerels.—Large birds with good combs, blocky shape and very white plumage, **\$4.00 to \$5.00** each.

Good Cockerels.—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, **\$2.00 to \$3.00** each.

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pullets.—Extra fine, each **\$1.50.** **Pullets.**—Good, each **\$1.25.**

White Wyandotte Eggs.

We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old.

1 Setting, 13 Eggs, \$1.25. 2 Settings, 26 Eggs, \$2.00. 50 Eggs, \$3.50. 100 Eggs, \$6.00.

The eggs and fowls are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.

Mrs. Carson Mead of Connecticut, writes, October 25, 1904: "From the 50 White Wyandotte eggs purchased of you last spring 35 hatched and I raised 27. I have one cockerel that weighs $6\frac{3}{4}$ pounds and I do not think any weigh less than 6 pounds. They were hatched May 15th. I am well pleased with them."

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

For some years we have bred Bronze Turkeys, but we find that the White Hollands have so many advantages over the Bronze that we have discontinued raising the latter and now breed the White Hollands exclusively. They have the following good points not possessed by the Bronze:

They do not wander away from home. They nest around the buildings like chickens, instead of going off to the woods or fields like the Bronze Turkeys. We had a flock of over sixty which stayed in an orchard all summer, although they had free range of the whole farm. **They lay more eggs** and therefore more young turkeys can be raised from the same number of breeding hens. Our White Holland hens averaged nearly thirty eggs apiece last spring.

They mature early, being nice and plump before Thanksgiving. They are very handsome birds, being pure snow white. As to their hardiness, we can say that in spite of the past very unfavorable season we raised a fine flock of White Holland Turkeys that are healthy and free from any disease. Our turkeys roost in evergreen trees all winter and suffer no harm even when the thermometer went as low as 20 degrees below zero. They are not quite as large as Bronze, but are just the size that are most in demand in the markets and which bring the highest prices. The young gobblers in November weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. and hens 10 to 12 lbs. Of course they get larger as they get older.

For price of Turkeys see page 66.

There is no doubt that the White Wyandottes are the best all-purpose fowls. They are the best **winter layers** and also lay as many eggs at other seasons as any large breed. They make the **best** broilers as they mature very rapidly and dress plump and with deep yellow skin and legs. They grow **large** and make profitable fowls for market. They are also very handsome birds with their snow white plumage, bright yellow legs and neat rose combs. Taking them altogether, we know of no other breed that combines so many good qualities.

Mr. George Ritter, Buchanan County, Mo., writes, April 23, 1903: "I sent to you two years ago for fifty eggs and got such nice chickens that I think best to get new blood from the same source. Your Wyandottes are **wonderful layers.** I got eggs all winter and they don't show any signs of stopping."

We Raise Only One Breed. Some years ago we recognized the fact that the White Wyandottes were the **best breed** for all practical purposes, and have since raised no other kind. We are therefore able to give our chickens **free range**, so that they are **strong** and **healthy**—far superior to stock bred in confinement, as is necessary where more than one breed is kept on a farm.

Crossing With Other Breeds. It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but **pure-bred White Wyandotte Cocks.**

We started nine years ago with the best stock we could obtain, and have since bred them very carefully and have improved them in every way. We offer them at the following low prices:

Extra Fine Cockerels.—Large birds with good combs, blocky shape and very white plumage, **\$4.00 to \$5.00** each.

Good Cockerels.—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, **\$2.00 to \$3.00** each.

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pullets.—Extra fine, each **\$1.50.** **Pullets.**—Good, each **\$1.25.**

We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range**.